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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS

TEETH, $7—Hoskins & Moore, dentists

GOODMAN'S BAND will go to the National G A R encampment at Indianapolis

JUDGE NELSON fined George Laws $100 and gave him 60 days in the county jail for obtaining money under false pretenses

DAN PALMER met a fearful death near Newton Saturday night late by being drawn through the log gearing of a traction engine.

LOW PRICES on all dress goods, muslins, sheetings table linens, underwear, hosiery, etc , at Chas T. Johnson's, 151 North Water street

THE Illinois Central has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. in cash on the capital stock, payable September 1 18[illegible], to stock of record August 9

ELIZA BROWNLEE has made application for a divorce from her husband, Wyatt Brownlee whom she charges with cruelty and habitual drunkenness

BE SURE and go to Johnston's, 151 North Water street, and do your trading in Dry Goods Shoes and Notions of every kind

FOUR acres of wheat and hay belonging to Charles Green at Green's Switch caught fire yesterday from the sparks of a passing train and were entirely consumed

CALL at the C B Prescott music house on North Water street and see those elegant Haines, Everett and Sterling piano They are sold at low figures on easy terms

THE resignation of Rev E. B Kuntz as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, this city to take effect November 1st has been accepted He will take charge of another church at a better salary

AS A hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal in merit and efficiency It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist clean and healthy and gives vitality and color to weak, faded and gray hair The most popular of toilet articles

SAMUEL A LEMASTERS, who died suddenly east of Decatur on Sunday, had his life insured in the Franklin Life of Springfield for $1000 To day Bob Ferguson, the Decatur agent, received a check for $1000 for the widow Mrs Charlotte Lemasters, which will be presented to her this evening immediately after the funeral

TO DAY Supervisor John Bohren, of Olney, Richland county, was in Decatur inspecting the Macon county jail The supervisors are building a new jail at Olney, and by courtesy of Sheriff Perl the visitor was given a good look at our jail for pointers in constructing Scarcely any prisoner ever gets out of the Decatur jail except through the front door

THE funeral of William Miller aged 35 years son of Mr and Mrs Honness Miller took place Sunday forenoon at 10 o clock at Niantic Deceased was in Decatur Friday to sell a horse He went home in apparent good health and ate a hearty supper While doing farm chores he was taken with a fit of vomiting and died in a short time Death was caused by an affection of the brain

AT the regular semi annual civil service examination held Saturday at the High School building by W L Hancock and F G Bramble, of the Decatur post office board there were five applicants or students They were Fred Stoewsand, Oscar A Shuler and V H Sanders for carriers, and John Scott and George B Marshall, for clerks In the course of a few weeks the applicants will know their rating The papers will be sent to Washington

THE Bloomington *Pantagraph*, which is one of the cleanest and best daily newspapers in Illinois was 25 years old August 6th The proprietor is W O Davis a gentleman who with the help of a willing and capable corps of men from the "devil" up, has made the *Pantagraph* a business success Some of the employes have been connected with the paper over 20 years The success of the *Pantagraph* is mainly due to the fact that it prints all the news every day

In Jail.

From Tuesday's Daily

Thomas Manion became disorderly at Warrensburg yesterday He was arrested and fined $11 Failing to pay the assessment, Manion was brought to Decatur last night and put in the county jail

Figuring for Waterpipes

Mayor William Harbert and the city council of Macon are in the city to-day figuring with the H. Mueller Plumbing & Heating company for the putting in of pipes all over their little city

SUDDENLY SUMMONED

Death of Samuel Lemaster From Paralysis at His Home, East William Street

Samuel Lemaster died suddenly some time between 12 p m Saturday and 1 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, No. 1904 East William street He ate supper at the usual hour and after completing the meal complained that he felt uncomfortable and as if he had not eaten anything, and lay down on a mattress and rested for some time and about the ordinary hour for retiring went to his room up-stairs and retired As he retired a lamp was left burning in his room. At the time he retired he said he was feeling all right One of the boys was not well and he was occupying a room down stairs The mother looked after the wants of her son, feeling assured that her husband needed no attention She did not again go up stairs until between 12 and 1 o'clock when she found the lamp had burned out She groped about in the dark and when she reached the bed occupied by Mr Lemaster she spoke to him but there was no response, and placing her hand on his face she found it was cold. A light was procured and it was found that Samuel Lemaster had passed from earth, having been dead, as is supposed, for some time His death was the result of paralysis

Samuel Lemaster was born in the state of Indiana in 1830, and at the time of his death was 60 years old He was a carpenter by trade and lived on a property of five acres on East William street belonging to John A Brown He leaves a widow and two grown sons, O L and Clarence

What They Found

Sunday night Officers Williamson and Mutherspaugh got a buggy and took a ride out in the country, visiting the farm house of J R Henard, from whom on Friday last Tom Brayden stole a lot of wheat, selling it for $60, and then skipping out for parts unknown The officers wanted to see what Brayden had left behind at the farm house They found two suits of clothing, a dark and a light suit several shirts, three neckties, a lot of silk handkerchiefs and other articles one of which was pantalettes for a doll The clothing was brought to police head quarters The suits tally with the description of clothing stolen from Monticello previous to July 3, by a party who was known there as Harry Kelly Brayden is supposed to be Kelly The description of both is the same A light overcoat which Brayden had is in possession of I H Gardner at Oreana, and there is a Prince Albert coat in pawn in Decatur for $1 25 A party answering Brayden's description was arrested Sunday at Sibley, Ill Henard left for that town this morning to identify the prisoner If he proves to be Brayden he will be brought back to Decatur to stand trial.

Bicycle Prizes at the Races

There will be several interesting bicycle contests at the Decatur Trotting Park, on Friday afternoon Sept. 1, the last day of the races O E Curtis, one of the directors, and Walter Parker, have arranged the prizes as follows

Macon County Wheelmen—First prize $25 medal, second, $15 medal, third, $10 medal

Mile Open—First prize $150 diamond, second, $60 medal, third, $25 medal

Two Mile Handicap—First prize, $60 medal, second, $35 medal third, $15 medal

Many wheelmen from a distance will enter for the mile open There will be a grand street parade of wheelmen at about 12 30 Friday, headed by Goodman's Band

Births

To Mr. and Mrs Samuel Gepford, on East Division street, Sunday, August 6—a daughter

To Mr and Mrs Amos Gratfelter, at 1512 East Wood street, Monday, August 7—a daughter

To Mr and Mrs Charles Todd, of North Oakland avenue Monday, August 7—twin daughters

At Home Again

Captain L S McGraw has returned to his home and family at Clinton. His relatives thought he had gone daft, and came here to look for him, and while they were in Decatur the Captain got on a train and went back to his family. The Captain cannot explain why he came to Decatur so suddenly

Carpet Sale

We are selling all our best Wool Carpets at cut prices—33, 38, 44 59, 65, 60c yard At JOHNSTON's 151 North Water street

Lace Curtains and Chenille Table Covers

Best $3 50 quality Chenille Covers at $1 95

Lace Curtains at $1 48 $1 98, $2 48, $3, $3 45 per pair—special value

JOHNSTON's, 151 North Water st

MISS CLARA BARTON, so famous as the head of the Red Cross Society in this country, began her career almost by chance At the outbreak of the Civil War, Miss Barton was a copying clerk in the patent office at Washington.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.

Distressing Accident Caused by a Gasoline Stove.

Mrs Henry Gossett Burned From Head to Foot, Perhaps Fatally—Mrs Catherine Tombs, Mrs. Will Field and Mrs Andrew Dempsey Have a Narrow Escape.

From Monday's Daily

The double dwelling at 446 South Water street, occupied by William Field and family and W A Devore and family, was the scene of a distressing accident this forenoon, caused by the explosion of a two-burner gasoline stove It resulted in Mrs Henry Gossett being perhaps fatally burned, and the serious injury of Mrs Catherine Tombs, Mrs Will Field, and the narrow escape of Mrs Andrew Dempsey and Mrs W A Devore.

The north half of the house is occupied by Mr Field and family Mrs Tombs was in the kitchen doing the family washing and was using a two-burner gasoline stove, the property of her daughter, Mrs Richard Roland The stove was on a box behind the door In the dining-room were seated Mrs Field and Miss Polly Field. Suddenly something went wrong with the stove and Mrs Tombs screamed. Mrs Field and her sister-in law rushed into the kitchen to see flames rising from the stove All were screaming loudly while they got pieces of carpet and quilts to throw on the stove, hoping to smother the flames It was unsuccessful The screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, and nearly everyone ran to the rear of the house, among the number Mrs. Devore, Mrs Dempsey, Ed Potter and Mrs Gossett, who is a sister of Mrs Tombs and an aunt of Mrs Field Mrs Gossett's home is across the street, on the west side, in the same block She heard the commotion and hurried over in her wrapper to learn what had happened and render assistance if possible. She came around on the north side of the house and reached the steps of the high porch just as Mrs Tombs and Mrs Field were trying to push the flaming stove down the steps to the ground A leg of the stove caught on the step and it would not slide At this moment Mrs Gossett came around the corner She took hold of the stove and it came to the ground As it struck the ground the supply can exploded and Mrs Gossett's wrapper took fire She ran south over a ladder to a grassy incline in the lot where fell, enveloped in flames, and was shockingly burned from head to foot The grass took fire, and all that prevented her complete cremation was the liberal use of water which was thrown upon her by men and women Mrs Devore narrowly escaped the same fate She happened to run the right way when the explosion came and so did Mrs Field and Miss Field The apron worn by Mrs. Dempsey caught fire and was consumed before she could tear the fastenings from her waist. When the gasoline exploded in the yard there was a great surging flame which reached out broadly to envelope the ladies and the house, but the fire subsided in a moment

The alarm of fire sent in brought the fire department and a great crowd of people to the scene It was supposed that Mrs Gossett was dead, but her agonizing screams were proof that she was still alive and that she was suffering intensely The clothing and stockings were burned from her body, and her charred condition was enough to cause the hardest heart to melt with pity and sympathy The lady was carried to her home across the street, and Dr Tobey, Dr. Harvey and Dr E W Moore were hurriedly brought to the house After them came Dr W J. Chenoweth the family physician Mrs Tombs and Mrs Field also went to the Gossett residence In handling the stove Mrs Tombs hands, arms and face were burned, also part of her hair Mrs Field had the palms of her hands seriously scorched, but Mrs Gossett, who is about 50 years of age, was the greatest sufferer. Her body from the feet to the head is shockingly burned, and the skin hung in shreds from her arms and limbs when the doctors arrived Everything possible has been done for the relief of Mrs Gossett, and this afternoon two physicians besides her husband relatives and friends are with her It is feared that the lady inhaled some of the fire It is not believed that it is possible for her to recover

Mrs Gossett is a sister of Mrs Tombs

There was but very little damage by fire in the kitchen Only the wall was scorched

Just what caused the stove to flare up is not known. Mrs. Tombs was the only person in the kitchen at the time Possibly there was escaping gasoline from one of the unlighted burners. That is the only reasonable explanation of the accident

Mrs Gossett is a member of the First M E Church and Mr. Gossett is a carpenter and a member of Grand Army Post No. 141.

Will Field, at whose home the accident occurred, is a member of the firm of Field & Wilson, plumbers and gas fitters.

DEATH WAS WELCOME

Mrs. Henry M. Gossett at Rest—The Funeral.

From Wednesday's Daily

Mrs Henry M Gossett the principal sufferer by the explosion of a gasoline stove at the home of her niece, Mrs. Will Field, yesterday forenoon, died last evening at 5 20 o'clock at her home No 461 South Water street Death was welcome to her. She prayed for death to relieve her sufferings and her prayers were answered While husband, relatives and friends believed that she could not recover, still they did all they could for her relief and hoped that she might recover

Mrs Gossett was born October 6, 1843, in Knox county, Ohio, and was in the 50th year of her age She came to Illinois in 1865, and was married in 1875. There are no children The deceased had a son, but at 13 years of age he was killed on a railroad Mrs. Gossett was a faithful christian woman, a member of the First M E church, and was a kind neighbor, beloved by all the children in the vicinity of her home

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 9th The services will be in charge of Dunham Post Woman's Relief Corps, of which the deceased was a member

Relatives of the deceased now here are Mrs John C Dupee, of Chicago, Mrs. J H Cromwell and Mrs Kate Tombs, of Decatur, sisters of the deceased, and a brother, E J Sellover, of Des Moines, Iowa, another brother, Frank P Sellover, of Chicago, is expected to arrive tonight Mrs W C Field and Mrs. R E Roland both of Decatur, are nieces A brother of the bereaved husband, Z P Gossett, accompanied by his wife, is expected to arrive from Grant county, Indiana, this afternoon

Who Wants the Wool?

Campbell Cochran, of Assumption, was in the city to day and speaking of the campaign promises that the price of wool would be increased to the farmer and the price of clothing reduced to the consumer, he cited a case in his own neighborhood to illustrate how one element of that paradox is working Said he, "Chris Courtwright, a farmer near Assumption, has a flock of sheep the clip of which he estimates would yield about eleven pounds to the fleece but owing to the absence of demand for wool Courtwright has concluded he will not waste his time shearing the sheep, and has offered the fleeces to any one who will remove them from the sheep Another farmer was offered five cents a pound for his wool " Cochran says no one has yet accepted the offer made by Courtwright. This adds the strength of truth to the story that a man not long since was observed to be removing a fleece by beginning at the hips of the sheep instead of the head and was told that he was not doing the thing right His reply was, "Yes, I am You see I voted the Democratic ticket last fall and have not the courage, since the results of the election have been so disastrous to wool, to look a sheep in the face, as I would have to do in removing the fleece in the ordinary and proper manner"

Nick Perrin Coming

In response to an invitation to attend the Old Settlers meeting at Riverside Park August 17th, Hon J Nick Perrin of Belleville writes as follows

BELLEVILLE ILL , Aug 7, 93

President [illegible], Old Settlers Association

DEAR SIR—In reply will say that I am coming Will be in Decatur on August 16 and 17 Will talk to Mexican War Veterans on the 16th to the Old Settlers on the 17th, and probably will talk a good deal in the meantime, if my talking machine don't break Thanking you kindly for the invitation, and with the promise that I will wear my Sunday hat I am ever

Yours respectfully, J NICK PERRIN

Going to Indianapolis

Dunham Post No. 141, G A R, has appointed a committee to arrange for attending the National Encampment at Indianapolis The plan is to attend in a body and camp out while at Indianapolis A part of the committee has visited that city and selected a camping place about three quarters of a mile from the circle. The talk now is that most of the members who attend the encampment will go there from Indianapolis after the encampment closes

Deaths

Freddie N Bork, the infant son of Mr and Mrs. August Bork, died Sunday evening, August 6th at the home of his parents, 844 North Charles street The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Adolph Ernest, died Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock The funeral took place to-day from the English Lutheran church

New Shoe Department in Decatur

Chas T Johnson, 151 North Water street, Decatur, has opened a new shoe department in connection with his dry goods store Money saved on every pair of shoes. See them.

OPINIONS TOUCHING THE MESSAGE.

What Some of Our Representative Men Have to Say About It

As many of our bankers and business men as could be reached were asked their opinion of President Cleveland's message by a representative of the REPUBLICAN and their answers were as follows

Mayor Moffitt —I like it and think it is all right I have no sympathy with the idea that a repeal of the Sherman law would leave us without money enough to do business There is plenty of money and the President is right in his notions as to the methods of allaying public apprehension as to the value of our current coin

James Millikin —I think the message a good and able one on the silver question, and it will tend to restore confidence to the lack of which more than the scarcity of money is due much of the financial stringency In my opinion the President would have fully met the case had he squarely planted himself against any interference with the tariff This, coupled with his position on silver would start the country again on the road of prosperity

Col Thornhill —I am not one of those Democrats who is in favor of the disuse of silver as money. If the President's views as to silver are carried out, much depression will be the result and laboringmen and farmers will suffer from depression in the price of labor and farm products I am in favor of both gold and silver and lots of it

Henry A Wood —The message is all right on the silver question, and if the President had assured the country that the administration would not undertake to revolutionize our tariff system, he would have covered the entire requirements for the restoration of confidence

L Burrows—I have not read the message very close, but so far as I have made myself acquainted with the document I think it an able exposition of the dangers which surround the results of the present silver law But the President has erred in keeping up the red flag of tariff revolution So long as the uncertainty as to the outcome of threatened radical tariff changes confronts manufacturers business cannot proceed on a healthy plane

Milton Johnson—I am highly pleased with the message I think the President comprehends the situation He puts it in a plain, comprehensive manner, and the tendency of the message will be to allay apprehension Of course he had to say something about the tariff I think he ought to have recommended the sale of bonds This would have recalled the attention of Europe to our securities and would have stimulated European capital to investment in American securities and largely aided in turning the tide of gold our way

John A Dawson—I am afraid the President has materially injured the good that part of the message was intended to do which refers to silver by way of restoring confidence by calling the attention of Congress to the fact that his first intention was to convene Congress in September to take up the tariff question as the vital question and subsequently came to the conclusion that the silver question was the more important of the two This may lead Congress to assume that after all the President may be mistaken as to which is the more important, silver or tariff

Jason Rogers —I think the message is strong and will do good Its strength, in my opinion lies in the fact that in discussing the silver question he rose above party and treated the subject fairly upon its merits

B Stine—In my judgment the President has advanced no reasons for the repeal of the silver purchase law that has not been advanced by the Farmers' Club time and again at the St Nicholas As to the tariff his notion that it should be attacked later on will not tend to improve the situation.

Justice Peddecord—I have not read the message, but I'll bet it's all right

Ike Ehrman—I think the message is all that could be expected It is good and strong

K H Roby—I think the message a good and timely one, and if congress will do as well as the president, we may expect a better state of things to set in soon His reference to the tariff amounts to but little I think it means that he is opposed to interfering with the tariff until business again assumes a better condition

S S. Jack—It is a good message. He speaks his convictions with boldness Many do not agree with the president, but they all concede to him honesty of conviction The effect is hard to foretell. The tariff will have to be attended to later on, and in my opinion before confidence is fully restored, as protective tariff legislation is one of the causes which has brought about the present trouble

L. B Casner, of the Farmers' Bank, said he had not had time yet to read the message He thought that congress ought to legislate for the good of all the people That would be business. He did not believe that there would be any tinkering with the tariff

Lewis J Eyman, cashier Farmers' Bank—I think it is a Republican message to the end

Tommy Andrews — Grover's about right, eh? If his plan isn't a good one, I am in favor of putting the rascals in again What we want is good times.

James Veale I'm too nervous to read the message, and don't think I will What Grover should do is give us plenty of money, that's what we all want. Let the tariff alone Money is what we want

H W. Fenton and B Bradley—The message is all right It is a fine state paper and covers the whole situation in a sensible manner

DEATH OF FLOYD GASTMAN.

Son of Superintendent and Mrs E A Gastman at Rest.

From Tuesday's Daily

Floyd Agassiz Gastman was born in Decatur, Ill , Oct 25 1874 and died this (Tuesday) morning at the residence of his parents, 161 West North street after an illness of about six months

He graduated from the Decatur High School in the class of 1892, and entered the freshman class of the University of Michigan in October last In February he contracted a severe cold which developed into a slight attack of pneumonia His physicians advised that he go west and they encouraged him to hope that if he did this at once he would be able to return to the university in October next and go on with his work He left Decatur on March 27th to join his brother, Winthrop E, at Phoenix Arizona It was soon evident that he was to receive no benefit from the change of climate He returned home May 18th and has steadily failed until death came to his relief

Tom Brayden in Custody

Officer Williamson went to Mattoon to day to bring Tom Brayden to Decatur to stand trial for stealing wheat from the farm of J R. Henard and selling the same for $60 The capture of Brayden was quick work, and he will be sent to Joliet for a good term of years He has been known as Harry Kelly in Piatt county where he stole a lot of clothing from W H. Plunk, a farmer, some time in July Mr Plunk and Sheriff Woolington were in Decatur last night, and Mr P promptly identified the goods in Brayden's room found at the Henard farm house as the clothing stolen from him

TOM BRAYDEN, alias Harry Kelly, the wheat thief, was brought over from Mattoon last evening, and is now in the county jail in default of bail waiting the action of the September grand jury Brayden spent all of Henard's $60 traveling on the steam cars and a gaming

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr and Mrs M Snyder, jr , of Moweaqua are in the city to-day

Mrs Jos Miller of Blue Mound is the guest of Decatur friends to day

Born to Mr and Mrs Harvey Plotner, of South Boyd street, on August 8th, twin sons

Will Underwood and Charles Lyons, of Long Creek, were in the city yesterday armed with shotguns They reported that all Long Creek was out looking for the man who carried the banner last fall, which bore the motto "Cleveland and Dollar Wheat"

Charley a P M

Charley L Corneau, formerly of Decatur brother of Mrs George Morgan, has just been appointed postmaster at Forrest, Ill The office pays $1000

DIED

At the family residence 8[illegible] East Herkimer street of summer complaint at 3 a m August 7th Walter, the infant son of Mr and Mrs G. B Schlein

On Spring avenue, August 8th, at 10 a. m , of diphtheria, John Conel son of Mr and Mrs William R Conel, aged 1[illegible] years

On August 7 of measles John, son of Mr and Mrs John Sadtfeld, at 17[illegible] East Sangamon street aged 8 months and 17 days

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder —No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

KEEP COOL!

The proper way to keep cool is to provide yourself with suitable clothing. Our stock of Hot Weather Clothing and Furnishings for this season is the largest and most varied we have ever shown.

Skeleton Make Coats and Vests,

In Alpaca, Serge, Mohair, Flannel, Drap d'ete and unfinished worsted materials, Black, Blue and Tan Shades in slim, stout, extra long and regular make.

Fancy Vests,

In Silk, Worsted and Wash Goods, double and single breasted.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY,

in Endless Variety.

Negligee Shirts,

Laundried, Half Laundried and SOFT.

STRAW HATS

A Complete Line, in All the Latest Braids.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

SLEEPING ON AIR

Is Certainly a LUXURY This Hot Weather.

THE AIR MATTRESS is the greatest invention of the modern age in the way of bedding. The Finest Bed in the World—Positively the Coolest Bed in Summer and the Warmest in Winter.

In case of sickness it is invaluable, as it affords absolute rest, no matter what position assumed by the patient.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE ONE.

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.,

240--248 East Main St.

LEWIS B. CASNER. BRADFORD K. DURFEE. LEWIS E. EYMAN.

The Farmers' Bank.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, $300,000.

Do a General Banking Business.

—A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.—

123 EAST MAIN STREET,

DECATUR, ILL.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

Chat About the Coming Conference to Be Held at Clinton.

Bishop Fowler will preside at the session of the Illinois Conference, Methodist church, to be held at Clinton, beginning September 20th.

At that conference Rev. T. A. Parker, pastor of the First M. E. church, this city, will be transferred to another point, at his request.

It is probable that Rev. George Stevens, presiding elder of the Bloomington district, who has served the full term of six years, will superannuate, owing to failing health. He may go to Florida.

There will be two other elderships to be given out by Bishop Fowler. Rev. J. T. Orr, of the Mattoon district, will retire, and the West Jacksonville district will be vacant because of the expiration of Rev. M. W. Everhart's term. As to the candidates for the elderships, their name is legion. Those talked of for the places are Revs. Hooper for Mattoon, Smith for Bloomington, and Danley and Sisson for West Jacksonville.

Rev. T. D. Weems, of Moweaqua, will give up the active work at conference.

Revs. J. H. Noble, Samson, Shinn, John Everly and T. J. Bryant have died this year. Rev. W. H. Musgrove, of Rushville, gave up his charge on account of poor health, and removed to Ohio, and Rev. M. D. Hornbeck transferred to Colorado. Rev. A. T. Orr will live in Buffalo, Ill., with his son, who is principal of the public schools there.

Champaign *Gazette:* Rev. R. G. Hobbs, pastor of the First Methodist church, this city, has been considered for the position of chancellor of Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, Neb. The vacancy was made by the resignation of Chancellor Creighton. The Board of Trustees met some days ago to make the appointment, but adjourned to give it further consideration. Among the names associated with that of Mr. Hobbs for the position, are President Hancher, of the Hot Springs (S. D.) college; Dr. Samuel Wier, of Evanston; Samuel Deckey, of Albia, Mich.; Dr. Thomas Bassett, of Greencastle, Ind.; Prof. W. F. Willock, of Delaware, O., and others. The position is quite a prominent one, with a salary of $3,000 a year, and Mr. Hobb's Champaign friends feel considerable pride over the fact of his being considered in that connection. He says he is not a formal applicant for the position and knew nothing of it until some friend sent him a paper containing an account of the proceedings of the board.

"JACK" AT OTTAWA.

The Brenneman Trotter Pulls Down Another $500 Purse.

From Saturday's Daily

Jack Sheppard, the king of the Brenneman Bros. string of racers in the trotting line, scored another victory yesterday at the Ottawa meeting, when in the free-for-all trot for a purse of $500, he went against some rapid trotters. The summary is:

Jack Sheppard, b. g., by Anderson Wilkes (Houston)	1	1	1
Cicerone, br. h., (Voorhees)	[illegible]	2	2
Kate F., b. m., (Wood)	2	4	5
Mercurius, gr. g., (Banks)	4	3	4
Litcher, gr. h., (Swinger)	6	6	3
Strortla, gr. g., (Glaspy)	5	5	6
Orinco, b. h., (Easton)	7	dis	

Time—2:10, 2:16¼, 2:17¼.

The horses will be brought to Decatur and kept here until after the Decatur races, which will begin August 28th.

LOOKING FOR A TOWN

In Which Police Protection Will Be Afforded for Seymour's Burial.

Mind-reader Seymour and Dr. Dunn are looking for some town in which police protection will be guaranteed for Seymour to do his living burial act, says the Rockford *Republican.* They want assurance that no mob or any too inquisitive people will fall upon the grave and dig for Seymour.

Mayor Hutchins has been seen regarding the matter, but he says he will not countenance it so far as guaranteeing protection, as he considers it a fake.

Arrangements ought to be made some way to have the burial occur here, not not only to gratify home curiosity, but to have the city secure something new in the line of sensational advertising. Schweinfurthian stuff still goes, but why not have something new?

Poor Prospects for Swedes.

During the last few years Swedes have been emigrating to Rockford in large numbers and engaging principally in furniture making. During the present summer and last spring hundreds came, expecting to go to work in the factories newly started or to be started. The present depression has prevented the starting of new factories and forced the others to cut down their force of men. Many of the late comers from Sweden are returning, and it is expected that 1,000 or 1,200 will return before the summer is over. Most of them came this year.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at King & Wood's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. bm

THE Marquis of Villalotra, who has been a guest at White Sulphur Springs, and is about to return to Spain, is a descendant of Cervantes.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A French Canadian employed to turn a crank in a certain industrial establishment asked to be let off one morning. "I hope you're not going to have rheumatism again," said his employer. "I do not know," he answered, "bot mine body, it ees all stomach ache." He was let off.

—A good brother who recently offered a prayer at a prayer-meeting, started to make a reference to Noah, but got a little flustered and forgot the name of the patriarch. After hemming and hawing for a few moments, he turned to a neighbor and asked in a loud whisper: "Who was it that built the ark?"

—A gentleman of Downderry, Cornwall, who thrashed a man for annoying some lady-bathers, was find fifty dollars by the local court, but the ladies of the neighborhood at once collected money among themselves and presented him a gold scarf pin set with diamonds and a check for one hundred and fifty dollars.

—John D. Mann was killed by a falling rock in Dorchester, Mass., and his brother James, who came from Franklin to Hyde Park to arrange for the funeral, was himself killed at the railway station by a passing train. Six years ago the father was killed by the cars in Hyde park, he also having come there from Franklin.

—Ex-King Milan of Servia, since his reconciliation with his beautiful wife, has entered into negotiations with Count Michael Esterhazy, one of the wealthiest magnates of Hungry, for the purchase of one of his estates, upon which is a magnificent castle, in the neighborhood of Pressburg. It is said that his majesty—or Count Tavara, as he now calls himself—wishes to spend the greater part of his time in the future on this Hungarian estate.

—A Devonshire, England, landowner, who has a large sheet of water in his park, threw the skating open to all comers during the late frost, at a charge of 6 pence or 1 shilling (on different days) for entrance, employed a large number of men all the time in keeping the ice clean, gave universal satisfaction, and at the end of a week had a clear balance of over $300 in hand to distribute among the poor of the district. In this way all the distress specially caused by the cold weather was more than alleviated.

—Dr. Weir Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self-control in emergencies, told the following incident: One of his patients, while in a low, nervous condition, swallowed by mistake a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed "Aconite!" and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said coolly: "Don't be frightened. Look here," taking a mouthful of the dose herself. She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic and sent for a doctor and a stomach-pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient.

—There died some time ago at Ballindery, on the shores of Lough Derry, a centenarian Irish rebel named Connar Ryan, who witnessed many of the stirring events of the rebellion of 1798. He was born in 1780, and he fought in three engagements with detachments of the English army, those of Cappawhit, Cullohill and Monasterevan. He was a hale old man and six years ago, when 106 years old, he built unaided the house in which he afterward lived, except that neighbors roofed it for him. Less than a year ago he thatched a part of the roof himself, and every Sunday up to within three months he regularly walked a mile and a half to mass. His wife, who lacked two months of being a hundred, died but one day before him.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"Mamma!" "Yes, dear." "How does people ever start a new fashion, without first getting out of the fashion that is in the fashion then?"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Reductio ad Hominem.—Alice—"Harold must really love me. I feel sure of it now." Mommer—"What has he done?" Alice—"He asked me last night what gems I love best."—Jeweler's Circular.

—"Doctor, when do you think a man weighs most?" asked a patient who was undergoing a course of dietary treatment. "When he steps on my corns," answered the doctor.—Tid-Bits.

—"What do you think of the board of directors of the new joint stock company?" "Half of them are people who are capable of nothing, while the rest are capable of anything."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Teacher—"If one man can perform a piece of work in six days, how long will it take six men to do it?" Willie—"About six weeks." Teacher—"How do you get that?" Willie—"Six men would get up a strike."

—He Wanted to Know.—Wilfred—"Mamma, weren't horns put on the cow for some purpose?" Mamma—"Of course they were." Wilfred—"Then I'd like to know why some cows don't have horns at all!"—Puck.

—"'Pay as you you go,' is my rule," said the man who was about to rent a house. "Excuse me," replied the real estate agent, "but we can't wait for you to go. You'll have to pay in advance."—Washington Star.

—Mrs. Blonde (wildly)—"Where did this black hair come from?" Mr. Blonde—"I was riding behind a black horse and he switched his tail." Mrs. Blonde—"But this is a fine hair." Mr. Blonde "Yes; he was a fine horse."—Comique.

—Mrs. Suburban—"Do you raise your own vegetables?" Mrs. Howson Lott—"We can only afford to pay the rent of the cottage and grounds this year, but next year we shall be well enough off to be able to raise a few tomatoes and such things."—Philadelphia Item.

—"Mrs. Good—"Isn't it queer that a man would request that his shroud should not be fastened with a collar-button?" The Widow—"Well, he knew his weakness, and didn't want to make a bad break before St. Peter."—Clothiers' and Haberdashers' Weekly.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

Pleasures That City Dwellers Do Not Enjoy.

He alone of all people is the truly rich man who is able to produce sufficient to satisfy his daily needs. While there is and probably always will be a large class of wealthy and non-producing consumers, they are not, as a matter of fact, the ones to be envied.

Very few persons who have not tried the experiment can realize the delight that springs from a knowledge that one's own watchful care has produced or been the means of producing a portion of the necessaries of daily life. City dwellers are deprived of this pleasure and privilege, and in this lies one of the great mistakes of existence. Some day, when humanity is wiser then it is now, we will find the clerk the bookkeeper and the attache living in some suburban locality accessible to business by the rapid transit that is one of the things of the near future. But first of all, the rapid transit problem must be satisfactorily solved; then, after a time, for growth in this matter is very slow, the city employe will learn that there is nothing quite as grateful and healthful as the communion with nature that he can enjoy on his little one or two-acre plot sufficiently near the city. Here when the day's work is over, he may find a change of employment which cannot but be beneficial. A couple of hours' work every day would be ample to keep a small place in order, and the products of such labor are among the most delightful things in the world. Every man of average intelligence could raise on his plot of ground sufficient fruit and vegetables to supply his family. Then the salary or the moderate income could be diverted to paying for the home, furnishing it, filling it with books, pictures and music, and put within the reach of the young the thousand and one advantages of which they are too often deprived.

To have the suburban home at its best and to arrange it so that it will give the greatest benefit to its occupant, two things are necessary: Proper railroad facilities, which include fast service and low tariff, and a rational, common-sense, helpful building association. Given these two, and men and women would fly from the noisy, dusty city as from the day of wrath.

The prospect of a garden, an orchard, a lawn with no menacing "keep off the grass" signs to interrupt the frolicsome mirth of the children, a pony carriage, the cow that doesn't come in a quart can, poultry that has not been frozen or subject to other processes which would be fatal to the appetite, were they ever referred to, fresh eggs and pure air and sunshine in limitless quantity—all of these would prove attractions so alluring that no well regulated mind could withstand them.

Few persons realize that on a plot two hundred feet square one may grow more fruit than an ordinary household could consume the year around.

To live away from the hurry and bustle and noise of a city, but sufficiently near to be able to reach one's counting room at short notice; to sit literally under the shadow of one's own vine and fig-tree, and to know, when cold weather comes on, that cellar and store-closets are full to overflowing with home-made goodies of all sorts; to eat the sweetest butter, drink the freshest milk, and breathe the uncontaminated and refreshing air, and to watch the varying phase of nature, is an unalloyed pleasure, and one which, once enjoyed, is never willingly abandoned. —N. Y. Ledger.

GOVERNMENT employes in Mexico are voluntarily to give up 6 per cent of their salaries periodically for a while in order to assist the Federal government.

ALL that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation. W. F. Neisler.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5 by mail. Sample free. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 60 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

A. J. BLAINE, Druggist. 230 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill. may15 d&wlyr

WEST'S LIVER PILLS Positively Cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Indigestion. All Druggists

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS.

Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper.

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,

BANKERS,

—AND—

Dealers in Exchange.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

aug20-wtf

—BEFORE—

INVOICING.

Weaver & Lewis.

THE FAIR

We will commence to-day to make a general reduction in every department to reduce our stock before invoicing. You can buy more goods for your money than ever. THEY MUST GO.

OUR CROCKERY DEPART'M'T.

White Porcelain Cups and Saucers, per set,	18c
Best Meakin Dinner Plates	48c
No. 1 Lamp Chimney, only	3c
No. 2 Lamp Chimney, only	4c
Lamps, all complete,	18c
Best Wash Bowl and Pitcher	75c
Half Gallon Glass Water Pitcher,	18c
1 doz. Jelly Glasses with lid,	25c
35c Fruit Dishes,	25c
Glass Sets, worth 50c, now	25c
Fruit Dishes, six for only	20c
Cream Pitchers	5c
Picture Frames, only	22c
Oil Paintings	98c
$1.98 Oil Paintings	98c
Mirrors	18, 20 and 25c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

$1.25 Kid Body Dolls	65c
Gold Baby Rings	10c
Envelopes, three for	25c
Bordered Handkerchiefs	3c
Wool Shawls, white blue and fancy colors	from 75c up

Not one-third what they are worth.

White Kid Gloves, per pair	25c

Hand Satchels, Grips and Valises cheaper than you ever saw them.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR.

We have a line we will sell at about ONE-HALF PRICE.

Come as early as possible. IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE FAIR

—or—

WEAVER & LEWIS,

159 East Main Street.

DR. FRUTH,

The well-known and successful Specialist, by request of many friends and patients has consented to visit

Decatur, Thursday, August 24,

And may be consulted free of charge at

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The Celebrated Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist,

Who has performed more wonderful cures in diseases of a wasting, nervous and debilitating nature, the result of Self-Abuse, Overwork or Indulgence, than all other physicians combined, by his New Method treatment.

Catarrhal Disorders Quickly Cured. New Method.

Married men and women, or those contemplating entering upon that happy state aware of any weakness should give it prompt attention, as nothing will interrupt so quickly conjugal married life as weakness and incompetency.

Organal Weakness.

Nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers is the penalty paid by the victim of improper self-indulgence, unfitting them for the important duty of manhood, rendering life and the pursuit of happiness a failure, causing more unfaithfulness, misery, disease and discontent than all other vices combined, and to whom these words of warning have not come too late, let me impress upon you the importance of an immediate cure before the time comes when you have nothing to look forward to except a life of wrecked hopes, seared ambition, blighted career, bodily and mental suffering, intensified by shame and bitter remorse.

Young Men, who through ignorance or the thoughtless exuberance of youthful spirits are subjects of self abuse and as a result their mind and manhood are ruined, vim, vigor and physical structure sapped by emissions, vital drain in urine, which is a terrible waste upon the system, impoverishing the blood, robbing the body of the precious elements of precious manhood, shaking the nervous system from center to periphery, attacking the very citidel of life, should wake up and take treatment and resolve to be a man before disease, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency result which would forever prevent your own interference in your future welfare and make a cure unattainable.

Private Blood and Skin Diseases positively, completely and permanently cured

Nervous Debility and Sexual Disorders yield readily to his treatment.

Farmers, Attention!

WE HAVE

500 PAIRS OF PLOW PANTS at $1.00 A PAIR which we warrant not to rip.

100 DOZ. WORKING SHIRTS, SPECIAL GOOD VALUE, at 50c apiece.

100 DOZ. OVERALLS, GOOD MATERIAL AND Easy Fitting, made on Pants Pattern, at 50c a pair.

100 DOZ. SWEET, ORR & CO.'S PANTALOON OVERALLS, in Blue Denim, Fancy Stripes and Plaids, at 75c a Pair.

300 PAIRS OF ALL-WOOL, STRICTLY FAST COLOR, PANTS, guaranteed to give satisfaction or we will replace with a new pair. These are Bargains, and go at $3.00 per pair.

OUR NEW STOCK

OF

❀❀Spring and Summer Clothing❀❀

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

$40,000 worth to select from. Special attention is called to our Clay Worsted, 3-Button Cutaway Frock Suit. This suit is all wool, fast color, elegantly lined and flat bound, equal to the finest Merchant Tailors' work, and makes an elegant wedding or fine dress suit. Our price is $16.50, and we challenge the world on it.

COME AND SEE US.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

THE GREAT RACE MEETING.

AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS,

AUGUST 29, 30, 31, SEPT. 1.

OVER 200 HORSES ENTERED IN RACES.

Splendid MUSIC EVERY DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.

2-year old trotting stake, 23 entries, $ 300
2:15 pacing stake, 21 entries...... 1,000
2:28 class trotting, closes Aug. 21, 500

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30.

Yearling trotting stake, 7 entries, . 200
2-year old pacing stake, 11 entries,.. 300
2:22 trotting stake, 13 entries,..... 1,000
2:40 class trotting, closes Aug. 21, 500

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.

3-year old trotting stake, 14 entries, $ 400
Free for all pace, closes Aug. 21,.. 500
2:50 trotting stake, 26 entries...... 1,000
2:33 class trotting, closes Aug. 21.. 500

FRIDAY, SETEMBER 1.

3-year old pacing stake, 13 entries.. 400
Free for all trotting, closes Aug. 21, 500
2:25 pacing stake, 18 entries....... 1,000

LADIES FREE on Tuesday—first day.

Our new mile track is now in fine condition and very fast time may be expected, as the new "Bike" Sulky now generally in use is a great assistance to race horses.

Excursion rates on all railroads.

Don't fail to see the greatest race meeting ever held here. EVERY DAY WILL BE THE BEST.

D. A. MAFFIT, President.
G. A. KELLER, Secretary.

July 27-wlt d6

A GOOD TIME

To have your Watch Repaired is

NOW.

Our Facilities for WATCH, JEWELRY and CLOCK REPAIRING are the Best.

First-Class Work, PROMPTNESS, and Reasonable Charges.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,

Jewelers

AND FINE WATCH REPAIRERS.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE crop of hay in Macon county is light.

THE Pritchett family reunion was held Friday at Niantic.

THE Maroa creamery will be sold at auction August 29th.

THE races at Terre Haute will occur August 14th to 18th—four days.

THOSE fancy vests and negligee shirts on sale at Cheap Charley's store are beauties. Buy there.

THE damage by the recent fire at the Rhodes opera house, Monticello, was $500; to stock $2350.

A NEW grain commission firm will soon begin business. B. S. Tyler and C. N. Twadell have formed a partnership.

A NEW $1,600 church is soon to be erected at Argenta by the United Brethren society. Hugh Towers has the contract.

THE survivors of the 7th Illinois cavalry are arranging to hold their ninth annual reunion at Bement, September 3 and 4.

SUPT. DURFEE, of the Illinois insurance department, has refused to license the Independent Order of Foresters to do an insurance business in this state, claiming that the order is barred under the new law. A suit will be begun.

ON August 18th Rev. A. Bradshaw, formerly of Decatur, will open an old-fashioned Methodist camp-meeting in the Redden grove, four miles south of Camargo. The meeting will continue over two Sundays.

THE internal revenue collections for the month of July were the largest ever known in the history of the Springfield district, being $653,707.14. In July 1892, they were $474,714.21. The monthly average for the year is about $500,000.

IF you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them. W. F. Neisler.

JOHN DALLANBACH, SR., one of Champaign's oldest citizens, well known to most early settlers in central Illinois, died August 1, at the age of 73 years, after a severe illness. He has been active in business in Champaign since 1857.

THE Wabash earnings for the last week in July amounted to $374,333.62, showing an increase of $15,106.49 over the corresponding week last year. The earnings for the month amounted to $1,150,783.48, showing an increase of $35,481.96 over July 1892.

MRS. GEO. WREE died Monday night from a paralytic stroke received about a week ago. She was the wife of Banker George Wree, an old and honored citizen of Niantic. As a true christian wife and mother she was honored by a large circle of relatives and friends. The funeral was held from the Christian church on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

THE women at Greentown, near Elwood, Ind., yesterday wrecked the one saloon of the town. They held a prayer-meeting at the saloon to get rid of the nuisance, but failing in that adjourned to take more decided action. The church bells were rung and the faithful ones, armed with axes, clubs, and other weapons of warfare, descended upon the saloon and literally destroyed it.

WE could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best Salve that experience can produce, or that money can buy.

BLACKBERRIES are scarce and high, selling at Mt. Pulaski at 60 cents a gallon, while wheat is plenty and cheap, selling at 40 cents a bushel. Thus it takes a bushel and a half of wheat to buy a gallon of blackberries. In other words, 6 pounds of berries are worth as much as 90 pounds of wheat; that makes berries 10 cents and wheat ⅔ of a cent a pound.

SULLIVAN *News*: Harry Brewer, who some time ago had his right leg amputated to check the growth of a cancer, is again suffering from that disease. He counseled with several Decatur doctors and they gave him no hope of eradicating the disease by amputating the remaining stump, which is very much inflamed. He and his wife will soon go to Pennsylvania, where he will spend his remaining days with his parents.

WILLIAM WHITMAN, the absconding cashier of the American Express company at Springfield, has been found in Mexico, just across the line from San Diego, Cal. He got away with $5000, but in all probability will be arrested and brought back. Whitman is the young man who got out of Springfield on his bicycle and was secreted by a farmer in his house until it was safe for him to resume his flight. Farmer Tobin has since been indicted for aiding in the escape of Whitman. Both may go to Joliet together.

Hay Chat.

Loose hay is now selling at $11 a ton. A buyer said to-day: "I traveled 25 miles the other day before I could buy a ton of straw. Farmers say there is a light crop, and they are talking like they wanted $20 a ton for their hay. Next week the price in Decatur will be $12 a ton, and how much higher it will go will depend entirely upon the demand. Better lay in a supply now, if you can."

DIED.

At the family residence, No. 1567 North Calhoun street, August 2, at 10:30 p. m., of diphtheria, Carl E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Parrish, aged 3 years.

At 930 South Colfax street, on August 4, the infant daughter of C. B. Lee, aged 11 months and 27 days.

The mother of the child died December 4, 1892. The child was a grand daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee. The funeral will be held at the Antioch Baptist church at 2:30 p. m. August 6.

TOM BRAYDEN'S ENTERPRISE.

A Farm Hand Who Sold J. R. Henard's Wheat and Skipped with $60.

From Saturday's Daily.

This morning J. R. Henard, who has a fine farm in section 18 in Whitmore township, was in consultation with the officials at the court house telling all he knew about the crookedness of Tom Brayden, who until yesterday was in the employ of the farmer. Brayden appears to have been an enterprising thief who was quick to take advantage of an opportunity to rob his employer. Yesterday Mr. Henard left his place with a load of wheat which he brought to Decatur and sold. He directed Brayden to do some work on the farm with a team. Instead of obeying orders Brayden borrowed a wagon with a tight wagon bed from a neighboring farmer in the name of Henard, and proceeded at once to haul a load of wheat to Oreana, selling the load for $27. He went back to the farm and got another load which he sold for about $33. Time was limited or he might have got away with another load of wheat. It was then three o'clock in the afternoon. Brayden tied the team to a hitch rack, went to the Forsyth depot, and bought a ticket for Pana, taking the Central train south. When Mr. Henard returned home, and by a little investigation, it was learned what Brayden had done. It was a bold scheme to get $60, and it was successfuly accomplished. Mr. Henard came to Decatur on the first train and notified the officers, who will do their best to run down the rascally farm hand and see that he is given a long term at Joliet.

Brayden had been in Henard's employ for about a month. He was a good worker, and appeared to be honest. He is about 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighs about 150 pounds, is slender but well built, stands very erect, sandy complexion, light hair, has one blue eye, the other is gone; uses Sledge Hammer chewing tobacco, swears a great deal, is rather neat in appearance, and is addicted to gambling. Mr. Henard offers a reward of $20 for the arrest of the thief and his detention until he can be brought back to Decatur. Information is to be sent to Captain Baylor, Decatur.

A young man saw Brayden on the train. He said he was going to Pana, and thence over to Jacksonville to buy a $2.50 ticket to Chicago. If expected to get a ticket at Jacksonville at that price, he was disappointed. The regular rates at Jacksonville were restored over a week ago. It is quite probable that Brayden will be caught. Descriptive cards have been mailed to all parts of the country.

Tom Brayden, the scheming farm hand who stole two wagon loads of wheat from J. R. Henard, selling the same for $60, is known to have been in Decatur last evening. He played the wheel in a gambling room to the tune of $10 and went out loser. The police got a story this forenoon that Brayden was in a restaurant on Water street early this morning. Unfortunately the officers have been unable to locate the fellow.

Her Cat.

A young man was heard to advise a friend not to bother other people's cats, if they didn't want trouble on hand. He assigned his reason thus: "I was at a festival at Elwin recently and while in the church I discovered a cat trying to find its mistress whom it had followed to the place of feasting. Through kindness I gently took the cat and proceeded to put it into a small paper sack to keep it until the owner could be found. In the meantime the mistress of the cat, an elderly lady, approached me and in a voice far from musical demanded her treasure in these words: 'That is our cat, and you give it here, too.' Of course I didn't want the cat any longer than I could find the owner and I gladly gave the young feline to its owner. I am sorry to think the lady supposed for a minute that I wanted to confiscate the cat. I merely through kindness took the little estray in my charge till its owner could be found."

Evidently this young man meant well, but will be clear of acting as poundmaster when that lady brings her cat to the festival the next time.

Reduced Tuition Rates.

Brown's Business College has decided to continue the reduced rates of tuition that were offered during June and July until the opening of the fall term, Sept. 5th. A large number have already enrolled at these reduced rates and expect to begin their work at the opening of the term. Many had not heard of the special rates or had not understood them, and in order to give such persons the benefit of our offer, the former rates will be continued until Sept. 5th. Interested parties should write for information or call at the college office.

4-d&w1w E. P. IRVING, Principal.

Camp Ordered Out.

To-day an order was issued by Adjutant General Orendorf directing the Illinois National Guard to assemble in Chicago on the 23d instant. They will go into camp at Seventy-fifth street and Windsor Park, and will participate in the ceremonies of Illinois day on the World's Fair grounds on August 24. It has not yet been determined how long they will remain in camp.

Picnic.

The Blue Mound township Union Sabbath School picnic will be held at Raymond Moffett's Grove on Tuesday, August 15th. All are invited to attend.

A CLINTON MYSTERY.

Another Man Comes to Decatur and Gets Lost—Next!

Captain McGraw Leaves His Home and Cannot Be Found by His Friends.

From Friday's Daily.

Decatur appears to be on a gigantic boom as a favorite point for citizens of other towns to visit and lose themselves. Can anybody explain why our city should be popular in this respect? Brinkerhoff was the Springfield man to go astray, and he cannot be found. Now there is another man gone astray. He is a citizen of Clinton, and his name is L. S. McGraw, who was captain of Company D, 107th Illinois Regiment, a gentleman who is quite well known in DeWitt county and to many people in Decatur.

Captain McGraw has been in poor health. He has been afflicted with diabetes, which greatly reduced him in flesh. He was last seen in Clinton yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when he borrowed a sum of money from his brother-in-law, John Pharis. It appears, from subsequent investigation, that on leaving Pharis, the Captain started for the Illinois Central depot. On the way he stopped at the home of his married daughter and kissed the children a tearful good-bye. He did not remain long at the house. Reaching the depot he wrote a note to his wife saying: "Ma: I will not be home to-night. Good-bye." And then he sent a telegram to his son at Leadville, Col., asking him to come home immediately. The captain's family at the time had no knowledge of what he was doing, and when a message came from the Leadville son in answer to his father's request saying, "I will come on first train," there was much amazement. A visit to the telegraph office brought to light the fact that Captain McGraw had sent for his son, had written the note to his wife and had left on the 4 o'clock train for Decatur. The conduct of the captain was regarded as very singular and the more the family considered the case the greater became their apprehension that because of temporary illness the husband and father might come to harm in some manner.

To-day John Pharis and J. C. Davidson arrived in Decatur and made an unsuccessful search for the captain. They visited all of the hotels and other points where they thought he might have visited, but failed to get any trace of him. The captain was seen last evening at the depot by his nephew, who is a member of the No. 2 fire department, and also by Engineer Harris. When the captain left his Clinton home he had a small bundle under one arm. When seen at the depot the bundle was gone, but he had a new valise of small size.

It is not believed that Mr. McGraw came up town last evening. Had he done so he certainly would have called upon his old friend, Samuel McGowan, who was the first captain of Company D. It is believed that the captain took the first train out of Decatur last night, but in what direction no one is prepared to say. If he is only temporarily ill possibly he will return home in a few days. The captain had no good cause to leave his home. He was in no trouble, and the fact that he sent for his son and had ample time to see his wife in person without writing her a note, is convincing evidence to his friends that he must have been temporarily insane when he left Clinton.

PENSION EXAMINING BOARD

Change of Physicians Made at Last—The Favorites.

Since Grover took the executive chair to crack the whip over the people in the management of National affairs, the make-up of the Decatur Pension Examining Board has been a matter of general speculation, particularly among the Democrats. The Republican members of the board are Drs. T. B. Spalding, W. F. Walbridge, of Decatur, and McConnell, of Blue Mound.

In the press telegrams from Washington to-day the announcement is made that the Republicans are to go as soon as they can pack their traps and move out. The newly appointed members of the board are Dr. N. D. Myers, Dr. M. H. Farmer and Dr. W. T. McLean, all Democrats. The new board will meet in the near future and organize for work.

Coming Home This Month.

Captain John A. Barnes, in a letter dated Chemnitz, Germany, July 24th, received by W. G. Barnes to-day, writes that on Thursday, July 31st, he turned over the management of the United States Consulate at Chemnitz to his Democratic successor. Captain Barnes sailed for America to-day on the Cunard steamer, "Etruria," and will arrive at New York about August 12th. He will probably reach Decatur by the 20th of the month. Mrs. Barnes, Miss Maud and Charley Barnes will remain in Europe until October when they will sail for home.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. W. F. Neisler.

PUPILS, TEACHERS AND PROPERTY.

Annual Report Made Out by Supt. E. A. Gastman.

J. N. Donahey, county superintendent of schools, has received the annual report of Supt. E. A. Gastman of the Decatur public schools. The principal points are as follows:

Total number of pupils	3573
Males	1752
Females	1821
Persons of school age	5821
Teachers employed (7 males; 58 females)	65
School houses	10
Volumes in High School library	1165

The highest monthly salary paid any male teacher is $168.42 and the highest paid a female teacher is $85.24. The lowest salary for a male teacher is $73.68 and the lowest for a female teacher is $28.40. The lowest wages paid in the high school is $45. The average in that school is $79.94. During the last year $34,293.64 was paid teachers.

The estimated value of all school buildings, lots and furniture is $213,713.87. The value of the High School building is put at $70,000. The value of the library is $1,700.

The total receipts were $108,729. The board spent $13,160 for new school houses and sites, $33,623 for repairs and alterations, $2,000 for furniture and $4,239 for books and school children.

MUST PAY THE $400.

The Illinois Central Will Have to Pave Its Right of Way.

During the past week City Attorney Lee has been battling successfully in the county court in the interest of Decatur and against the Illinois Central Railroad company, which corporation again refuses to pay the sum of $400 assessed for the paving of that portion of its right of way at and near the Wood street crossing of the road. The objection to the assessment roll was made by Outten & Page, attorneys for the I. C. company notwitstanding the fact that recently the United States supreme court, in a similar case in Decatur, decided that the company must pay its special assessments. The company put up about $1200 on that decision. Judge Nelson heard the arguments in the Wood street crossing case, and to-day he gave his decision, confirming the assessment roll and sustaining Attorney Lee in all the points he advanced in behalf of Decatur. The fact that each year the I. C. company pays to the state 7 per cent of its gross earnings for all time, does not relieve it from paying assessments for public improvements along the right of way.

J. R. Gorin's Suggestion.

In a recent issue of the REPUBLICAN attention was called to the fact that President J. R. Gorin of the Macon County Association of Old Settlers had written to President Higginbotham suggesting that October 12th be set apart as Old Settlers' Day at the World's Fair. Mr. Gorin has received this answer to his note:

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,
CHICAGO, July 31, '93.

Mr. J. R. Gorin, Decatur, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I have your favor of the 29th instant addressed to Mr. Higginbotham suggesting that October 12th be denominated as "Old Settlers' Day. This date has already been assigned to Spain and the Italian societies, which will probably be enough to take care of in one day. I will, however, keep your suggestion and ascertain if arrangements can be made for some other date. Very truly yours, E. C. CULP,
Sec'y Joint Committee of Ceremonies.

Batallion Officers Chosen.

The following officers were elected by Moultrie county batallion of the G. A. R. at the reunion held at Bethany

Commander—N. E. Powell, Sullivan.
Senior Vice Commander—J. F. Hewit, Lovington.
Junior Vice Commander—Isaac Latis, Dalton City.
Officer of the Day—Captain J. C. Freeland, Bethany.
Officer of the Guard—Mr. James Arthur.
Quartermaster—George Brosam, Sullivan.
Chaplain—W. F. Cannon, Sullivan.
Adjutant—D. R. Linsley, Sullivan.

By-Laws on Record.

Friday a certified and sworn copy of the by-laws of the Raven and Springfield Railway Company, that part of the Indianapolis, Springfield & Western road extending from the Indiana state line to Decatur, was filed for record with Recorder McClellan. The annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on the second Monday of July of every year. John K. Warren is the president, and Henry P. Page secretary.

Blue Mound.

Died, of dysentery and brain trouble, at 12:30 a. m., Thursday, August 3, 1893, Lon, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Sieberling, aged 1 year and 2 weeks. Funeral services will be held at the house in Blue Mound, on Friday at 9 o'clock a. m., conducted by Rev. H. C. Turner.

Passed Away.

From Thursday's Daily.

This morning at 5 o'clock W. M. Sweatland, aged 35 years, died of typhoid fever at the home of his brother-in-law, George Keyes, at 512 East Bradford street. The deceased was a single man, and had been ill since last winter when he came here from the west.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bothel, 968 North College street, August 4, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dunban, on West Decatur street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, on East Herkimer street, Thursday, August 3, son.

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

THE Cherokee Strip is to be opened for settlement about September 1. It will furnish 34,000 quarter sections and many lots in town sites.}

ON the vote for speaker Crisp had 214 votes, Reed 122 and Simpson 7. This shows 13 absentees.

JOHN SHERMAN will be the biggest man in the country while this silver discussion is going on, and Grover Cleveland will be a good second.

THE congress which assembled in special session to-day is composed of 444 members, 88 in the senate and 356 in the house of representatives.

SENATOR ALEXANDER MITCHELL, connected with the [illegible] Milwaukee Mitchell [illegible] tion for [illegible].

THE [illegible] that they [illegible] other class of American citizens.

CONGRESSMEN are [illegible] age in a special session. One of the gentlemen who was not aware of that fact and who applied for his mileage was Sockless Jerry Simpson.

A MR. HENRY GOEBEL, of New York, claims to have first used the bamboo filament in an incandescent light as early as 1848, and that Edison stole the idea of the device from him and had it patented.

Illinois *State Journal*: "Where are our statesmen? Where are our financiers?" excitedly inquires Senator Vest, of Missouri. An examination of the election returns of last fall will show that most of them were defeated, and that is what is the matter with public confidence.

A DEMOCRATIC paper says Grover Cleveland needs no advice from Republicans, as he can get along without it. That may be, after a fashion, but that Democratic paper and Grover Cleveland both know that without the aid of Republican votes this congress will be unable to enact any honest and safe financial legislation.

A. C. BECKWITH the Wyoming governor's appointee for United States senator has resigned and it is reported that A. L. New has been appointed in his stead. The [illegible] to regard the appointment of United States senators by governors as illegal. That question will be decided by the present senate.

THE RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR declared in a public address in London last week that commercial wants would not be satisfied until there is international action fixing the ratio between gold and silver. This is a good Republican doctrine and he should have added that there ought not be free coinage of silver until such an arrangement has been agreed to.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HOKE SMITH and Commissioner of Pensions Lochran have both said that the department will not interfere with pensions under the general law which have been granted for disabilities incurred in the service, but in spite of this statement they seem to be interfering with them all the same. When public officers make a statement as important as this the public ought to be able to know they mean what they say.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S figures on the vote in the Senate to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver act claim 46 votes for repeal to 41 against. Of the 46 votes for repeal a majority are Republicans, namely: Aldrich, Chandler, Davis, Dolph, Gallinger, Higgins, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Platt, Quay, Allison, Cameron, Cullom, Dickson, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Morrill, Proctor, Sherman, Stockbridge, Washburn and Wilson—24. Unless Grover can pick up a few more Democratic votes for repeal the great claim that the Democrats are called upon to repeal a bad Republican silver law will fall mighty flat. Most of the Democrats so far are in favor of retaining the law under certain conditions.

J. H. WALKER & CO. the large dry goods house that failed in Chicago last week was one of the firms in that city that in the fall of 1890 after the passage of the McKinley tariff act prostituted its business in the interest of the Democratic party. They placed cards in their show windows upon which was printed the present price of goods and the supposed advanced price on account of the McKinley bill something after the following style: "These goods 15 cents now; will be 20 cents when the McKinley bill takes effect." The McKinley bill took effect, but the prices did not advance. But nevertheless these people voted for free trade last fall and did what they could to induce others to do the same. The change they desired and voted for and worked for came, and their business is now in the hands of a receiver because they could not get an extension on $500,000. All this in less than nine months after they cast their votes and things went the way they voted. Surely J. H. Walker & Co. have no reason to complain. They undertook to strengthen a political party by trifling with their business in an effort to deceive their customers and the weakness of the party they supported has prostrated their business and they are not in position to complain.

WOMEN shoeblacks are numerous in France. Some have been known to catch wealthy customers in the matrimonial net.

Going Back to Europe.

Chicago *News Record*: An exodus of some thousands of foreign residents of the United States seems to threaten. The same panicky demonstrations which marked the trend of domestic labor eastward from the extreme west are developing among late arrivals from Europe who have felt or think they may feel the pinch of hard times.

Dispatches from Pueblo, Col., announce that Austrians and Italians in that city to the number of several hundred have returned to their native lands, taking with them an average of $800 to each family. From Rockford, Ill., comes another report that 150 Swedes—an advance party of more than 1500 that are to follow—left Thursday for the old country. If the rush of Americans from the west to the east is to be deplored, this exodus of foreign residents at this time and for such obvious reasons seems rather to be resented.

Strictly speaking, no one can question the civil right of these people to return to Europe with their accumulations. Yet, with a contract-labor law, it would seem that there is in this exodus a moral infringement of the statutes. These people have indicated that they did not come to make homes among us; that they were but fair-weather residents, to share our prosperity and then at the mere hint of adversity to take flight with what wealth they have managed to gather together.

It is not the thing to do. It is this spirit which has caused America to attempt to erect bulwarks against an unrestricted immigration.

It is not the wise thing to do. Europe is experiencing a stagnation no less than America. It must be tided over, and America of the two may more quickly right itself.

A Plain Truth.

Bloomington *Pantagraph*: The man in the next congress to whom the country will look more than to any other for a proper solution of the financial problem is Senator John Sherman, of Ohio. His long experience as the head of the finance committee of the senate and as secretary of the treasury in one of the most trying financial periods in the country's history will now come into full play and be of great value. The fact that Secretary Carlisle is following the precedent of Sherman in some of his most important rulings in the treasury department shows the regard in which the Ohio senator is held. Both in Europe and the United States he is looked on as one of the ablest exponents of the doctrines of sound money, and it has been said justly of him that he is neither a gold bug nor a silver fanatic. He stands for all that tends to secure the national credit, and if his counsels are heeded the financial problem will be speedily and rightly solved.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON has been interviewed and gave out the following opinion:

"From the advices I have received, it is my opinion that the Sherman act of 1890 will be repealed, but as to any substitute I am not prepared to talk. I hardly think anything will be done with the tariff at this session, as congress would not have time. It is exceedingly hard to tell whether the session will be long or short and it is extremely hard to foretell anything concerning it. I hardly think congress will have time to adjust matters so that it can adjourn in as short a time as ten days, as has been suggested."

There is little wonder that there is general alarm in business and labor circles throughout the country over the return of the Democrats to power. Here we have the opinion of a Democratic leader, who during the campaign promised the country a "golden era" should the Democrats be given power. He is a gentleman who is in the inner circles of his party and ought to have known what he was talking about before election. But now, as the election has resulted in the return of the Democrats to power and the Democratic congress is about to meet, he tells us that "it is exceedingly hard to foretell anything concerning it," (that congress.) Well, now, if after having predicted that a Democratic congress and president would give the country prosperity he is unable to even hazard a guess as to what that congress will do it is certainly no wonder that manufacturers and business men have become alarmed, and the country through fear of that party has become so apprehensive as to discourage business everywhere.

THE pension department holds that under the disability pension act of 1890, which provides for the pensioning of such ex-soldiers as may on account of disabilities not the result of their own vicious habits be unable to gain a livlihood by manual labor, whether such disabilities were incurred in the service or not, were improperly *rated* by the late administration. It claims that the applicant must be totally disabled from performing manual labor before he can be pensioned under the act. The department in assuming this to be the meaning of the law, unfortunately for its claim of consistency, has not explained why the law provides for pensions from $6 to $12 per month, if there is to be no *rating*. If rating is inadmissible under the act, all pensions would logically be the same.

CONGRESSMAN COCKRAN is ready to introduce a bill in the house providing for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law, and Congressman Culbertson, another Democrat, will introduce a bill providing for the repeal of the Sherman law and for the free coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1. This lays down the line of the fight, and the chances are that the result will be a compromise in the shape of a free coinage act with an increased ratio.

IT is said that Mrs. Cyrus W. Field might easily be mistaken at first glance for a school girl. She is petite and vivacious.

The President's Message.

From the standpoint of the necessity for the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the present silver law the president makes a fair and strong statement, the logic of which cannot be set aside without implying a dangerous doubt by those who hold extreme silver views. Senator Vest, one of the then roaring free coinage men, in a debate in the senate January 13, 1891, said;

> If I believed the free coinage of silver would put gold at a premium in this country, separate the two metals, derange the business of the country, and cause contracts to go to a different basis immediately, I would not only hesitate about it but I would certainly refuse to go any further in that direction.

In this statement there lurks a doubt that the very thing Mr. Vest and his co-silverites sought to impose on the country would not accomplish or avoid the very things he said would prove dangerous to the business of the country.

The president rises above his usual partisanship and that of the average Democratic organ and does the Republicans, upon whom he expects to depend for votes and logic in favor of the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the law, justice, and in doing so disciplines his party. He appeals to the truth of history when he says:

> I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. The legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which *may be considered a truce, after the long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.*

The president's party in congress solidly advocated and voted for free coinage since 1878, beginning at the very time and in face of the effort on the part of the Republicans to give stability to business by putting all our money on a parity by the resumption act. Among the leaders who led the fight in favor of free silver, which ultimately forced the act of July 14, 1890, as "a truce," was Senator Carlisle, now Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury, and the president's party in its last platform still clung to and declared in favor of free coinage. That the act was a truce consented to by Sherman and other Republicans "*intending to be more conservative,*" was fairly and clearly stated by Senator Sherman in a speech in the senate Jan. 13, 1891, in contending against an attempt on the part of the Democrats who had formed an alliance with the silver state Republicans for that purpose. Sherman then said:

> It was a compromise proposition made after grave reflection by the concession of men of different opinions. ("Those intending to be more conservative.")

In this matter the President has set the example before other Democrats of the necessity for rising above party and doing something for the people. He says:

> This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

This is patriotic and is in strong support of the patriotic position taken by such Republicans as John Sherman. In his speech against free coinage in the Senate, January, 1891, Mr. Sherman called the attention of his colleagues to the fact that the question should be determined upon the line of patriotism and not partisanship; and again, in a speech in the Senate, February 14, 1893, when the attempt was made to repeal the act, which is now the subject of the President's message, Mr. Sherman said:

> It is better for us to be frank with each other, because this is not a party question. It is a question which affects the people of the United States without distinction of party.

By this commendable course, so much in contrast with the conduct of his party leaders, the President will command the respect and support of John Sherman and the other Republicans in the Senate and House, who are willing to bury every opportunity for party advantage and support the wish of the President in relation to the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the act of 1890 in the interest of the people. The President needs the votes of all patriots, and realizing that fact, he wisely cuts loose from his party platform and the majority of his party and strikes the heights where patriots breathe free.

THE Republican caucus nominated ex-Speaker Reed for Speaker, and in accepting the nomination he called attention to the following plain facts:

> Four months ago we left congress and returned to our homes, with the country in a prosperous condition. All the mills were running, the spindles playing, the furnaces roaring, labor employed everywhere, and the people happy. Now we are called back to find an extraordinary business depression, distrust in all circles and a general demoralization of the finances of the country—a condition, of course, he said, precipitated by Democratic failure to legislate. In this emergency the Democrats call upon the Republicans to lay aside all partisanship, forget anything that has been done in the past, and join with the Democrats to help them out of their present trouble.

THE chances are that if any finite being had the power to select the most unpatriotic member of congress, Senator David B. Hill would be selected. He is preparing a free-coinage bill fixing the ratio at 15½ to 1.

THE Wabash now claims to have one of the fastest scheduled trains now run in this country. Counting out stops, its schedule is fifty-six miles an hour between St. Louis and Toledo.

CHILDREN

who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both flesh and strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—the "Discovery" is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

Sons of Veterans.

The arrangements for the holding of the twelfth annual encampment of the commandery-in-chief, at Cincinnati, O., Aug. 14 to 18, are on a grander scale than on any previous year. The railroad companies comprising the Central Traffic Trunk Line and Boston committee associations and the Queen and Crescent route have granted a rate of one and a third fare to delegates and others desiring to make a trip to Cincinnati. The committee of arrangements at Cincinnati has an elaborate program arranged for the entertainment of Sons of Veterans.

MAY CALL AN EXTRA SESSION.

Gov. Altgeld Has a Scheme to Help the Unemployed the Coming Winter.

Chicago News Record.

Gov. Altgeld is reported to be seriously considering the advisability of calling an extra session of the Illinois legislature. His object, it is understood, is two-fold, and covers a scheme to improve the roads of the state and at the same time provide employment for the thousands of poor people thrown out of work by the financial depression. Just before the governor signed the extra-judges bill he was known to be thinking of an extra session.

After he signed it he said: "I had to sign that bill or call an extra session of the legislature to consider the question of court accommodation in Cook county. I was averse to an extra session and therefore signed the bill."

The rapid change in the commercial prospects of the country since then and the possibility of a hard winter, it is said, have caused the governor to change his mind about the desirability of a special session of the legislature. The state is out of debt and its credit is good, and the plan as reported favors the issue of bonds to pay the cost of the new roads contemplated. A Democratic leader said: "This project has been discussed in certain circles and it has met approval. Undoubtedly times are going to be worse and many men will be out of work this winter. This state is wealthy and it has no debt. I think the governor would make a wise stroke if he called a special session and got an appropriation for road building."

THE DOG TAX LAW.

Townships Lose by the Action of the Recent Legislature.

Heretofore, under the dog tax laws, the money collected from taxed dogs, in excess of the amount needed to pay for sheep killed, has been used by each township to pay the general expenses of the township. The late legislature changed the law and such excess must hereafter be paid, by the supervisor to the treasurer of the commissioner of highways, and be put into the road and bridge fund, to be paid out on order of the highway commissioners. This will take from townships, where there are no sheep, or where none or little damage is done by dogs, sums which have heretofore materially assisted those townships in paying their general expenses. Especially will this change effect these townships the present fiscal year, as no assessments can be made for meeting expenses until the annual meeting in April.

AN Alton paper says: "There is a good old Democrat down at Alton who has waked up to the situation and at last realizes what should be done. Last fall he was getting 65 cents for his wheat. He attended Democratic meetings and heard the sweet song about "dollar wheat when Cleveland is elected." He went back home, held his wheat and waited for that dollar. Now Cleveland has been in office four months, and the best offer he can get for his wheat is 50 cents. The old man says he will give 100 bushels of that same wheat for a chance to lick the orators and newspaper men who told him he would 'get a dollar a bushel for wheat when Cleveland is elected.'"

DUEBER-HAMPDEN
17 RUBY JEWELED
ADJUSTED WATCHES
THE BEST TIME KEEPERS IN THE WORLD.

DUEBER-HAMPDEN 17 RUBY JEWELED ADJUSTED WATCHES THE BEST TIME KEEPERS

By the introduction of the line of **17 Ruby Jewel Adjusted Watches** at the extremely low prices which we quote we have made one of the greatest steps forward in the history of Watch making and we have the endorsement of practical Watch Makers that this is a step in the right direction. With Ruby Jewel Centers the probability of a Watch stopping is reduced to almost nothing. Call in at your Watch Maker's and **look for the Jewel in the Center.** THE DUEBER WATCH WORKS, Canton, O.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

A WEEK'S SALE.

See What We Offer for This Week.

STOCK TAKING IS FINISHED.

After stock taking finds us with an endless variety of odds and ends in every department, accumulations that must be got rid of at any price. A DOLLAR during this sale possesses DOUBLE PURCHASING STRENGTH, and we advise all to promptly avail themselves of this bargain offering.

Fast black lawn at 5c.
Best Wool challies at 9c.
Dotted Swiss muslin, colored figures at 7c.
Calicoes, fall styles, at 4½c.
Imported Scotch Zephyr Cloth, always sold at 15c, at 9c.
Best Toil du Nord Ginghams at 8½c.
Figured Printed lawns at 12½c.
Figured Printed crepons at 12½c.
Sateen finished calicoes at 5c.
Dress Goods at 12½c, 19c, 22c.
Ladies' black pure silk mitts at 25c.
Ladies' 7-hook extra fine kid gloves in ox blood, green, blue, navy, tan, brown, slate, and white, with black stitching and black buttons. This lot of gloves sold for $1.50 and $1.75—sale price 98 cents.
Ladies' silk waists, formerly sold $3.98, $4.50, and $5.00, at $2.98.
All our Cambric Organdies and Gingham Wrappers at $1.49.
Ladies' extra fine white lawn waists, formerly sold $3.98 and $4.98, at $2.98.
6-4 Chenille table covers worth $2 at 98c.
Plain chenille portierres worth $6.00 at $[illegible]98.
Home-made Sateen finished comforts worth $3, at $1.98.
11-4 strictly all wool, Monarch gray blankets, extra fine quality, worth $6, at $3.98
50 doz. boy's shirt waists 15c each.
"3 B. C. Y," Ladies' ribbed jersey vests, high neck, short sleeves, formerly sold 35c, at 21c.
Ladies' lisle thread vests, silk taped, neck and arms, formerly sold 50c, at 33c.
Ladies' handkerchiefs, latest fall styles colored, embroideried edge, in colors, worth 50c, at 25c.
Ladies' Seamless fast black hose, 2 pairs for 25c.
Ladies' Gauntlet gloves at 19c.
Tied silk bows, with elastic bands 25c.
All our 75c, 98c, and $1 25 children's hats at [illegible] cents.
100 doz. pure linen towels, 23x50, worth 50c, at 25c.
300 doz. linen doyles, 50c, 65c, and 69c a doz.
175 pieces brown sheeting at 4½c.
Fancy striped nainsook at 10c.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS AND CARPET COMPANY.

THEY WERE CARED FOR

How the Horse Traders Furnished the Needs of a Family of Wanderers

[illegible]

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday an old dilapidated looking farm wagon covered with a white cotton top and drawn by a single half starved horse, might have been seen slowly wending its way northward on Broadway. The wagon reminded one of the vehicle used by emigrants who crossed the western plains in the [illegible] search of gold. The poor animal, which was in its half starved condition was doing its duty looked as if every step would be its last. In the wagon sat a lank looking individual with a woe begone expression upon his face, which together with his [illegible] made a fitting picture of utter despair. [illegible] This w[illegible] along Main [illegible] street and [illegible] away without a word of sympathy or an offer of Christian charity until they reached the horse market on North Broadway.

At the sale stable of Maxwell & Crow [illegible] quite a little crowd of horse traders had gathered in the shade under the wide awning before the door to spin yarns and [illegible] Jim Martin was in the [illegible] of one of [illegible] the boys about the [illegible] horse [illegible] stopped in the middle of his [illegible]. His eye was fixed on the [illegible] of the woman, so he said [illegible] Jo Maxwell was the first to act. He got [illegible] and walked out to the wagon and after saying a few kind words to the occupants [illegible] several dollars into the woman's hand. She was so overcome with gratitude that she burst into tears. [illegible] Mr Maxwell hurried away [illegible] something to eat [illegible] the poor family [illegible] Maxwell [illegible]

While this [illegible] the Globe [illegible] with a big bundle of clothing [illegible] the wagon [illegible] old shoe [illegible] team who had been purposely [illegible] in conversation by [illegible] reporter until the arrangements for his comforts had been completed finally came down to the stable. He could scarcely believe his eyes. And to his surprise Mr Maxwell counted over into his hands $10 in silver, which he accepted with trembling hands and placed it in an old purse with the three dimes and a nickel which had been its contents when he arrived in town. While this was going on his wife and children were being fitted out with new shoes and in a few moments they were once more started on their journey to Decatur, Ill., where they have relatives. The man is John Warnick and his wife's name is Laura. He has four children, all boys, aged [illegible] to 12 years and a baby of three months. They formerly lived near Decatur, but left there over a year ago to seek a home in southwest Missouri, in Vernon county. There was little or no work to be had there and Warnick decided to get back to Decatur, a distance of nearly 300 miles. They left Schell City with barely enough money to get through but [illegible] of their horses [illegible] and they landed in St. Louis with [illegible] They crossed the river [illegible] ferry and [illegible] the remaining [illegible] miles of their journey [illegible] with a much [illegible] exalted idea of the charity of a great city than that usually [illegible] away by a wayfaring stranger.

John Warnick is a member of the well known Warnick family of Macon county. They were pioneers [illegible] years [illegible] Blue Mound township [illegible]

A Meadow Burnt Over

[illegible] four [illegible] east of the Wabash [illegible] John A [illegible] was burnt over [illegible] owned by Mrs [illegible] Wabash freight train [illegible] Sparks from the engine [illegible] started the fire. The men on the [illegible] had to get out with plows to make furrows which prevented the spread of the flames to a field of oats almost ready for the harvest.

List of Patents

Granted to Illinois inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.: L. O. Bostrum, Galesburg, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] Fuller, Prophetstown, horse [illegible]; I. L. Ellwood, DeKalb, metallic [illegible]; C. I. Jones, Elgin, electrical heat [illegible]; J. Worthen, Murphysboro, [illegible]

Wood [illegible] Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps for sale at Spencer & Lehman's nov5-d&wt

REV HORACE REED IS HONORED.

A Danville Minister Nominated for Chaplain by the Republicans

When the Republican caucus met in Washington Saturday night it nominated for chaplain Rev Horace Reed of Danville Ill., a Methodist minister, one of Congressman Cannon's constituents. The nomination was made upon the recommendation of Mr Cannon although there was a rival candidate, Rev Horace Green of N. Y. [illegible] When the caucus was over [illegible] was given to the press the name of Rev Mr Green, of New York [illegible] that of the Republican candidate for chaplain. Rev Horace Reed [illegible] Sunday [illegible] and Mr Green [illegible] New Yorker [illegible] announced [illegible]

[illegible] the Dan[illegible] hearty [illegible]

[illegible] was a popular pastor of [illegible] church in this city for three years, and has many friends who will be pleased to hear of the honor conferred upon their former pastor.

NO RAIN NO PAY

Two Iowa Men Contract to Break the Drouth at Chenoa

[illegible] have been engaged to produce rain at Chenoa [illegible] will proceed to try to [illegible] They are the [illegible] brothers and hail from Emerson, Iowa. [illegible] contract with the Chenoa [illegible] company to produce copious rain within five days and to cover an area of [illegible] square miles or receive no pay. If they are successful they are to be paid $500. The Chenoa [illegible] company has several hundred acres of growing corn and the success or failure of the [illegible] depends upon whether [illegible] Morris brothers [illegible] there is no [illegible] expensive of any [illegible] perhaps Macon [illegible] Wardell [illegible]

Sold Mortgaged Property

[illegible] three or four weeks ago A[illegible] sold [illegible] horse [illegible] mortgage [illegible] Mr Summers of [illegible] the horse this week [illegible] at Terry Marsh's [illegible] and brought it over [illegible] Mr Summers came and replevined the horse and took it home with him. Now Mr Summers proposes to prove the right of property and accordingly the trial is set for Aug 11, at Sullivan. Mr [illegible] knows where the other [illegible] will go after him. *Bethany* [illegible]

Sales of Real Estate

Polly O Brown to Sullivan Burgess, deed to the undivided half of lots 9 and 10 block 8 Prather, Martin & Gatling's addition $500

Howard E Baker to Russell J Waggy, deed to lot 23 block 6 Higgin's addition [illegible]

Sarah A Ewing to B E Cloud bond for deed for lot [illegible] and 10 feet off the south side of lot 2 block [illegible] Stephens addition $780

Berry H Cassell to Baron H Cassell, lot 9 block [illegible] B H Cassell's 6th addition to Decatur $1

Hobart W Graves to Norman Lingle the south half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter also the south half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter also 30 acres off the south end of the west half of the southwest quarter, all in 17 [illegible] east $1

C M Allison to John M Shackelford, a lot 100 feet wide and 113 feet deep on the Springfield road west of J R Brad[illegible] $1200

[illegible] James to Charles E Hubbard [illegible] lot [illegible] East Center street $1100

Sarah A Temple to James Lowren [illegible] on East Sycamore—$1000

State Board of Equalization

This state board of equalization met [illegible] Springfield Hon J H Co[illegible] who is a member of the board was in the city last evening. He stated [illegible] that in his opinion the governor has no power to appoint two members of the [illegible] that the [illegible] conform with the [illegible] congressional districts [illegible] the number of districts in Mr Collier's opinion [illegible] to create a vacancy. [illegible] stated that while the board is Republican and that the custom has been to select the auditor who is ex officio a member of the board [illegible] that rule will not be complied [illegible] from on account of the auditor being a Democrat, but the board may elect its own committees

An Aurora man had $800 in one of the banks. A friend advised him to draw it out. He gave his book to his wife and told her to get the money. The lady asked the advice of a business man, who of course said she had better leave it in the bank. She did so but did not tell her husband at once. That night a noise was heard about the premises. The husband armed himself with a gun and sallied forth. He found just outside the kitchen door the friend who had advised him to draw out his $800. He [illegible] the advice was not wholly disinterested.

UNITED FOR LIFE

Lee R Turner and Miss Stella Douglas Married in the Presence of Many Friends at the Residence of the Bride

[illegible]

There was a pleasant wedding yesterday morning at 417 North Jefferson avenue, the residence of Mr and Mrs T W Douglas. The occasion was the marriage of their daughter Stella, to Lee R Turner, of this city. The rooms of the comfortable home were beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and potted plants. Especially was the parlor very beautiful. At 10 o'clock the hour announced for the ceremony, the house was thronged with many guests. The ceremony occurred in the parlor. The bride and groom entered unattended and took their place in front of a bank of flowers. The bride looked very lovely in a white China silk trimmed with silk lace and she carried a beautiful bouquet of bridal roses. The groom was tastefully attired in regulation black. The ceremony was performed by the Rev Sydney G Jeffords according to the beautiful rites of the Episcopal church and in a very graceful and impressive manner. The ceremony performed, the happy pair were congratulated by all present [illegible] the [illegible] both [illegible] and [illegible] of congratulation were received from many friends [illegible] The bridal party and their guests then sat down to a wedding breakfast. The table was ornamented with flowers and loaded with all the delicacies of the season. Covers were laid for forty guests and all were present except two that were unavoidably absent. After the breakfast was done Mr and Mrs Turner took kindly and affectionate leave of their friends and then departed on their wedding tour via the Jacksonville Southeastern for Denver and the mountains of Colorado. Mr and Mrs Turner will be at home to their friends after September 15 at 1915 Main street which will be their future home.

The bride is a daughter of Passenger Director T W Douglas, of this city, who arrived home this morning from the wedding. She is well acquainted in this city where she has frequently visited.

ILLINOIS CROPS

A Fairly Satisfactory Report—Great Drouth Prevailing

The reports made to the state board of agriculture August 1 indicate that a smaller area of winter wheat has been destroyed than was thought in May. The later reports show that in northern [illegible] 82 per cent of the [illegible] area [illegible] per cent in the central and [illegible] per cent in the [illegible] division [illegible] bushels, an average [illegible] the smallest yield since 1885 [illegible] one of the smallest ever known. The quality is very poor and in a few counties, it is not saleable for flour at any price. A great deal will not grade over No 3. The prices obtaining are the lowest since 1860 — in northern Illinois quoted at 57 cents and the rest at 47 cents.

The yield of oats in the northern [illegible] and central was 32 [illegible] bushels per acre in the southern 24. The area is 5 per cent larger than in 1892. [illegible] oats were seriously damaged by rust in many [illegible] making light weight. August 1 the prices were 23 cents in the northern, 20 in central and 22 in southern, a material reduction from the high prices for three years past.

Hay is fair, averaging one and one third tons per acre, prices from $7.10 in the northern to $8.37 in southern division. Quality good.

The condition of corn August 1 was much better than at the corresponding period last year. In the northern portion it is 82 per cent of an average, central 81, southern 7[illegible] per cent. It is suffering from drouth in many portions however and will need a general rain to save it from firing. The pastures are suffering greatly from the drouth and it is becoming necessary now to feed stock especially [illegible]

Bitten by a Snake.

Yesterday, at Oakland, while gathering blackberries a small girl named Crookshank was bitten by a rattlesnake. She was carried home by those who were with her but when medical aid arrived it was too late and the child died from the effects of the venom.

Cause for Moving

First A[illegible] I will [illegible] to [illegible] New York [illegible] Chicago

[illegible] American—My [illegible] list [illegible] N. Y. [illegible] Weekly

—[illegible] concerning [illegible] ownership of [illegible] Somerset writes to the London Truth as follows: "[illegible] estates ten years [illegible] that time have been [illegible] eight public houses. I have during that time been offered considerable sums of money to extend leases before they fall in but have always refused. I have never renewed the lease of a licensed house, nor do I ever intend to do so. All who understand the management of property [illegible] aware that until a lease falls into the hands of the ground landlord it is not his property and he cannot do with it in any way [illegible]

On [illegible] Annexation—Mrs [illegible]—What's the matter, James? You look troubled. Mr [illegible]—Matter? Why, goodness me, [illegible] know that if they annex [illegible] this new geography for every one of our children?" —[illegible]

—[illegible] wouldn't think [illegible] in the house were mine. —[illegible] News

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

DALTON CITY

The postoffice will be found in B B Combest's harness shop

Willie Uppendahl has returned from Peoria.

Walter Dalton and family have returned to their home near Harper, Kansas

Miss Mattie Cole of Windsor visited her grandpa, W T Cole, last week

Rev M Gowen has purchased the property owned by Joe Gough in the north part of town

Miss Florence Fkiss is spending this week at the White City

Mrs F E Mayes visited Mrs Leffingwell at Peoria over Sunday

Dr J Graves of Monticello was the guest of Dr B C Graves and family last week

A platform dance was given in the yard of Mrs Duggin. All had an enjoyable time

Mr and Mrs A W Askew of Altoona, Ia., are the guests of F E Mayes and family this week

J W Hillgoss visited friends at Sullivan Monday

Mrs W A Weldon transacted business in Sullivan Monday

Blue Mound News

[illegible]

Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] this week [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs J W [illegible] Monday evening [illegible] Columbus [illegible] will be absent about a month

Wilson & Morris [illegible] the tile and brick factory Monday for want of money to pay their employes. They hope to be able to resume work again before long

House building is about done here for this year and a good many carpenters are out of employment

Work of all kinds seems to be at a standstill and more men are out of employment here than ever before at this season of the year

Oliver Daniels received a letter Tuesday announcing the death of his brother-in-law Robert Fletcher, at Winchester, Kan., a few days ago. Deceased was a brother of Mrs L H McKinness of Decatur. He died of paralysis

Deputy Sheriff Holmes of Decatur was here this morning looking for Mrs Adaline Winter on whom he wished to serve notice of application for divorce by her husband Enos Winter of Flora, Ill. The deputy was told at Macon that the lady lived at Blue Mound but after coming here he found it was a mistake and he had the seven mile drive and expense of livery rig for nothing

Our dry goods and grocery merchants have shut down on the credit system and will sell goods except for cash or produce, and laboring men out of money and no work to do are wondering wherewith shall they be clothed and fed

[illegible] of Canton, O., arrived here Saturday to spend a month visiting his parents Mr and Mrs Henry [illegible] R

August [illegible]

STANLEY

[illegible] Whitlow

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] appearance [illegible] north of town

[illegible] these [illegible] days [illegible] carries in his vest pocket [illegible] congress [illegible] go into mourning [illegible] no [illegible] ness from whence he came [illegible] his learned discussions [illegible] silver question the country may possibly [illegible] storms and anchor safely in a Republican port years hence

Bro Sage made a very able talk on the [illegible] last Lord's day. His reference to [illegible] whisky and gambling was cutting and [illegible] the point but when he laid the present trouble at the door of the saloon or the gambling den [illegible] a cause made [illegible] to the effect. These evils existed under Republican rule and did not cause such trouble and cannot now, because such evils constantly tend to keep money in circulation whereas the present crisis is caused by the hoarding of money and this preventing its circulation. Restore confidence and all will be well

Mr and Mrs M [illegible] Sunday at Mr Sam Hildbrand's

August 8

AR[illegible] NEWS

J W Paterson has rented his house to John Brown who comes here with the Kuhns [illegible] stock of goods

[illegible] has rented his east side property to Mr Reddick of the firm of Kuhns & Reddick

Miss [illegible] Harris became involved in a gasoline explosion which came near resulting seriously. No cause for the explosion could be found

Miss Carrie Nelson of Decatur, who was visiting Miss [illegible] Ray returned home on Monday

Mrs C A Hinsley and two little girls are visiting her mother at Lovington

Orville Brown had a runaway on Sunday night which resulted in a walk of about two miles home

Mrs [illegible] and W H Wikoff have had views of their houses taken by a [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible] has moved into the Dick Nelson house in the north part of town

John [illegible] has rented the William Dunbar property

[illegible] about [illegible] the [illegible] Sunday

[illegible] for W H Hartman

[illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] house [illegible] Blacksmith

[illegible] with [illegible] the black smith [illegible]

[illegible] a short [illegible] last Saturday

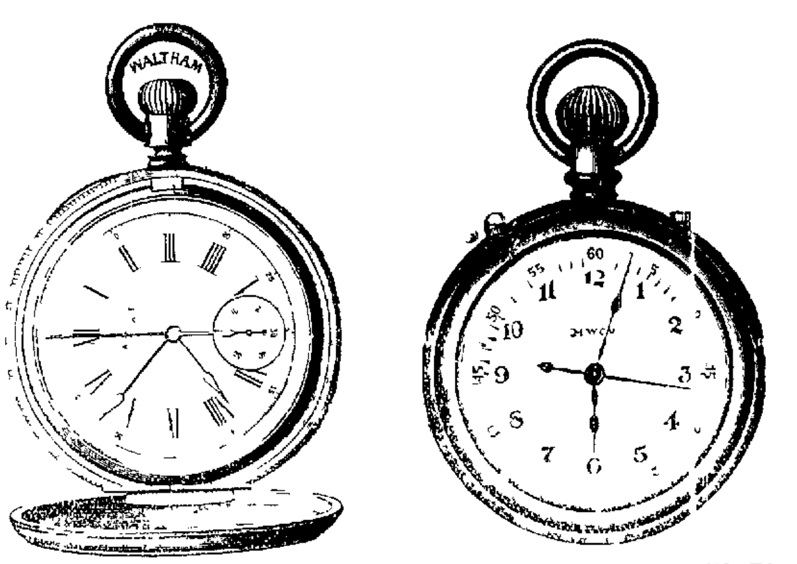
[illegible] Visitors—[illegible] Mr and Mrs J [illegible]

Miss [illegible] Daniels visiting in Scott county

Milton Hay Dying

Hon Milton Hay, the venerable attorney who has been a law partner of Abraham Lincoln, John M Palmer and Shelby M Collom, at different times, is dying at his summer home at Mackinac, Mich. [illegible] years of age and, while never a politician has been prominent in public affairs for many years. He has been ill since last Thursday. He left Springfield a week ago and was in his usual good health at that time. The nature of his malady is not known

WHETHER Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not their theory of blood contamination is the correct one, though not original. It was on this theory that Dr J. C Ayer of Lowell, Mass, nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla



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HORSE TIMERS,

SPLIT SECONDS,

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If you own a fine horse you will be interested in these goods.

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DRY GOODS & MILLINERY

Decatur, Ill.

+$20,000+

Worth of Goods Bought at Auction,

at the Great Trade Sales held in New York the last days of July. The goods are now in our store and we are going to let them out at Prices that will astonish you.

Four boxes, 8,000 yards, of Choice Ginghams, book-fold, in small, medium and large Plaids, suitable for dresses and aprons, for 5c a yard—same goods bring 12½c elsewhere, and are worth it.

One box, 700 yards, Apron Ginghams, yard wide, with border, 7½c.

One box, 860, best quality Turkey Red Table Damask, popular new patterns, worth 60 and 75c, for 39c.

35 pieces, over 1200 yards, Anderson Real Scotch Dress Ginghams, sold everywhere at 25c, for 15c yard.

One box, 960 yards, French Sateens, good for Fall dresses worth 35c, for 15c yard

One-half Wool Challies, worth 18c, for 8½c.

One box, 60 dozen, Ladies' Cotton Swiss Ribbed Vest, 4½c each

36 doz. Ladies' Fancy Hosiery, 25c a pair, worth 50c.

30 doz. Ladies' fancy Lisle Thread Hosiery, 33⅓c, worth 75c.

25 doz Ladies' Fancy French Printed Hosiery, worth $1.00, for 50c.

18 doz Ladies' full drop stitch lisle and plaited silk Hosiery for 75c a pair, worth $1.25 and $1.50.

Bradley Bros.

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur Illinois as second class mail matter.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has reached the World's Fair and is proving a great attraction with no extra charge

THE reason there is no trouble with the silver question in any other country except the United States is that it is the only country that has such a medley of principles as the Democratic party represents

THE attorney general has rendered an opinion to the effect that the governor under the laws relating to the filling of vacancies, has the power to appoint two additional members of the state board of equalization for the two additional congressional districts

THE banks in some of the pension agencies that are about to pay pensions say that owing to the stringency of money matters they cannot cash pension checks. They will accept them for collection but will do no more. This will cause a delay of from ten to fifteen days

"CLEVELAND and Dollar Wheat" was a favorite Democratic motto in the campaign. The country got Cleveland, but there is no "dollar wheat" and neither will there be in any average crop year so long as the American farmers' home market is destroyed by the idleness of American workingmen

AFTER all is said and done the country will awake to the fact that there are more Democrats in congress who will oppose the unqualified repeal of the Sherman silver law than Republicans. This is the truth but it is not saying much for the honesty of a party that claims the Sherman law has brought us all this trouble to say it

LABORING MEN will do well to remember that the demagogues who promised them better wages and cheaper goods in the event of Cleveland's election, and the return of a Democratic congress, are the same fellows who are now laying all the present trouble to the silver law which they forgot to mention in the campaign

MANUFACTURERS are preparing for the Democratic system of free trade by cutting down wages all the way from 20 to 50 per cent. It is either this or suspension and total idleness for the men. It is estimated that over a million men are now idle on account of the suspension of manufactories and improvements of all kinds including railroad building

THE present alarming condition of things has brought to the front a lot of people who predict the near approach of the end of the world. It will be in order for the Democratic apologists to claim their party has done nothing, and therefore is not responsible for the threatened event, which the Democrats would now really accept with delight as the easiest way out of their dilemma. It would be a great record destroyer

THE love of a Democratic leader for laboringmen is well illustrated in the self satisfied manner in which Grover Cleveland fishes in Buzzards Bay, while a million workmen are out of work, on account of his election to the presidency, whose wives and children are as dear to them as are the wives and children of the office holder to him. Probably the only use Mr Cleveland has for laboring men is at the ballot box when he is a candidate

THERE are some campaigners who try to make themselves believe that some Republicans really enjoy the present depression, because it embarrasses the Democrats. They are entirely mistaken in their conclusion. An honest intelligent Republican is a Republican because he believes the principles of the party, including a protective tariff, are the best for the country all and the people including the Democrats. Such a Republican believes that a free trade tariff will be, as it always has been ruinous to the interests of the country. It is because he does not want to see these things brought about that he does all in his power to warn the people against them at all times and does what he can to keep the Democratic free trade party out of power or from enacting their dangerous policies into law. No Republican is glad to see calamity come upon his country, because Republicans are not so organized as to thrive upon public distress and calamities, hence he wants to see things go on well. He likes to see factories springing up on American soil and to see labor thrive and prosper in American factories, and the thousand industries that grow out of and are dependent upon these factories. These are conditions that never obtained under a free trade tariff not only this, but Republicans, and thousands of Democrats, too, know that the prosperity of the country must retire and labor go unemployed on American soil when once our ports are open to foreign goods made by labor abroad that our people should make for themselves. Republicans are not glad that the threat of these things has already alarmed capital invested in manufactories but they are sorry that a party advocating the un-American principle of a tariff for the purpose of opening our market to foreign goods are in a position where they can put their threats to [illegible] execution, and that threats to do this have caused manufacturers with large sums of money invested in mills to hesitate, and that such hesitation has caused a large army of skilled workmen to become idle. This condition of things no Republican likes to see and would be glad if it were not so

Said a Little Too Much.

A good deal can be said in favor of the free coinage of silver while not a word can be said in behalf of any system of limited coinage which leaves silver bullion a commodity only. It seems to be generally admitted that if three or four of the great commercial countries would agree upon a ratio and then allow free coinage the whole matter could be easily brought to a successful conclusion. The same countries could not solve the problem upon a limited coinage and bullion commodity basis. * * * It is generally felt that *the United States is not strong enough to make the silver dollar go* in the commercial world. Our people have not the same opportunity in this matter that they had a dozen years ago.—*Decatur Review.*

The meaning of the foregoing statements is that Democrats who have favored free silver are justified rather than the Republicans who favored limited coinage as in the Bland-Allison law an the present law; that the best thing to do would be to secure the concurrence of several nations in a ratio for free coinage of silver, but that this cannot be done now as easily as it might have been done a dozen years ago.

This is a free confession of the stupidity of the Democratic party when taken with its record on the silver question and a full admission of the wisdom of the Republican party in its course on the same question. Fifteen years ago when the Republicans defeated the Democratic free coinage Bland Silver bill and enacted the Allison-(Bland) law of limited coinage which was our silver law until repealed by the present law, they claimed "that the United States alone was not able to make the dollar go," and openly contended in debate in congress that free coinage would be ruinous to our business and entirely impracticable, unless several nations could be induced to join us in a common ratio for free coinage, and, in spite of the protests of the the Democrats, not only a *dozen* but fifteen years ago when the people had a better opportunity than now, the Republicans passed, as part of the limited coinage bill, a section directing the president to invite the Latin Union, and such other nations as he saw fit, to join us in a conference for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between those metals

When the present silver law was passed it also provided for a commission for the purpose of joining other nations in establishing an international ratio for the free coinage of both gold and silver. This, too, was opposed by the Democrats

Those who favored the Allison (Bland) law and those who favored the Sherman law are not in favor of free silver until several other leading commercial nations can be induced to join us in a common ratio, because they believe free silver coinage without such an arrangement would mean a silver standard and ruin. The Republicans have tried to induce other nations to consent to such an arrangement, and at this time there is such a commission. When that is done they are then in favor of free coinage. On the contrary, for fifteen years the Democrats have clamored for free silver regardless of consequences. They are now in power and we will see whether they will pass a free silver bill regardless of results

Democratic Inconsistency

We are told that the Democrats in their Chicago platform a little over a year ago adopted the following declaration as to the present silver law

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters as well as its author anxious for its speedy repeal

Our attention has been called to this as a mark of virtue in the Democratic party. Less than six months before that convention every Democrat in the United States Senate, except three, voted for and secured the passage through the Senate of a free and unlimited silver coinage bill which required the government to pay $1.29 for every ounce of silver coined, regardless of its market value. They sought to repeal the Sherman bill with that kind of legislation

In less than seven months after the Democrats adopted the above plank in their platform the Democrats in the United States Senate defeated a bill to repeal the Sherman silver act. Here is Democratic consistency for you, which illustrates why the business interests of the country have no confidence in the Democratic party and shrink from it

Then again, if the Democrats believed the Sherman law so bad and dangerous to the country as they declared it to be in their platform, why did not Cleveland call Congress together as soon as he was inaugurated and save the country from the dangers of the present silver law? And why did we hear so little about it in the campaign and so much about the tariff that we hear so little about now?

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCHREN has ruled that no person pensioned under the act of 1890, who is 75 years old or upward will be dropped. Why not? Every ex soldier who is 75 years old now was old enough, when the war broke out to know better than to go to war against a people who loved the government so well that, according to their latter day logic, they sought to destroy it for the love they had for constitutional liberty

JACK CUDAHY, when he had pork cornered was in about the same fix the Democratic leaders are in who have cornered the offices and the government

Bigger Than His Party.

"Cleveland is bigger than his party" is a declaration we have heard until it has become insipid and sickening. No man is bigger than his party, no matter what that man's opinion of his own value may be. The same class of people who have assayed to believe that Cleveland is bigger than his party are now inclined to the opinion that he will veto any free silver coinage bill that may be submitted to him. This is a mistake

Cleveland's party has this advantage of Mr Cleveland. The platform declares in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio that will make the intrinsic value as well as the nominal value of the gold and silver dollars equal. This gives Mr Cleveland's party the long end of the lever in the argument, and under such conditions should Mr Cleveland attempt to rise above his party by vetoing a bill passed in obedience to the platform, he would thereby stultify himself in refusing to obey the platform on which he was elected.

There is another feature of this idea of being greater than his party that will not bear inspection. It is this. The Democratic party is a free silver party. Since 1876 it has voted almost solidly in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. When the fact was realized that the Democratic party had come into full control of the government, the business interests of the country stood paralyzed in face of the threats of that party touching the tariff and wild cat banks. This condition boded no good for the Democratic party in face of its ante-election promises that the return of the Democrats to power meant the stimulation of business, and the leaders of that party for the purpose of diverting the public mind from these things, raised the cry that the entire trouble was not due to any alarm over threats to revolutionize the tariff system, but to the Sherman silver law. In this, the politicians were joined by everybody opposed to silver in every form as money. The second step in the program was an attempt to dragoon the Democratic party into the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law which from present indications has proved a lamentable failure on the part of Cleveland and his campaigners. It now appears that if the Sherman silver law is repealed, it will be by a provision for its repeal in a bill providing for some kind of free silver coinage. The silver people in congress will not put themselves at the mercy of the president's veto by unconditional repeal. In case such a bill is passed and it goes to the president for his signature, a veto would put him in position of sustaining the Sherman law which he has so viciously attacked, which would be more inconsistent than to sign the bill though it be a free coinage bill. In this event, which is probably the most natural thing which can happen, the cry that "Cleveland is greater than his party" will fall flat, as he will be put in the position where he must sign a free coinage bill which repeals the Sherman law or sustain the Sherman law by his veto which every free silver man prefers next to free coinage. No president can be greater than his party in matters of legislation when his party is in full power.

A Valuable Opinion

The Sherman law was passed as a substitute for free coinage. It has undoubtedly been less disastrous than would have been a free-coinage law. Under it we have been saved from the suffering which would result from money of different values. But it is evident that we can not much longer continue to add to our currency money based upon silver values without being compelled to use silver value in the settlement of accounts

It is probable that the mere fact that the United States is storing up bullion is itself having a depressing effect upon the price of silver. The idea prevails that after a time the government is likely to market this silver. The natural effect of a store of goods which may be thrown on the market is to depress the price of the goods. In repealing the Sherman law we do not recede from the policy of making use of as large an amount of silver money as is consistent with the uniformity in the value of a dollar. I believe the United States ought to continue the policy of trying to induce other nations to join in a united effort to maintain a parity of gold and silver values.—*Prof. J. Macy, of Iowa College, in Review of Reviews*

MANUFACTURERS began closing down their plants and limiting output and cutting down the number of employes inside of one week from the day Cleveland was elected, and it was not until from [illegible]00 000 to 800 000 men were out of employment, that Cleveland and his company of tariff tinkers discovered that all this trouble was due to silver. If there had been a Republican senate, as there was when Cleveland was elected in 1884, to stand as a guarantee to the business world, that the Democrats would not be allowed to put their ruinous policies into effect there would be no *silver question* now and neither would there be any necessity for soup houses to feed idle workmen and their families, because a guarantee of the continuation of the protective policy would have kept the doors open for labor to go in and get employment instead of a place of egress whence labor passes out to idleness and want

LITTLE vegetable health producers DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness. W. F. Neisler

THE story of John Joseph Duggan, told before the grand jury in relation to the fire and destruction of the cold storage warehouse, if true, shows a most deplorable state of carelessness on the part of the World's Fair management on the one hand and a most gigantic plan of systematized robbery by a set of people ready to sacrifice any number of human lives to cover up their crimes and escape punishment on the other. The story is that a gang, consisting of at least 150 persons, organized to rob the cold storage warehouse of its most valuable contents, that guards and other employes were parties to the conspiracy, and that dray load after dray load of hams, wine, fresh meats, fruits and other stock were carried away, and when the concern was pretty thoroughly looted they set fire to it to square all accounts. That such a conspiracy could be organized and its object carried out is as much a surprise as that 150 men could be bold enough, even were they depraved enough, to attempt it. Should the evidence given by Duggan lead to sufficient other evidence, in support of his statement, to cause the indictment and conviction of these men, there ought to be some legal hanging done on the wholesale plan. A set of men who coolly sit down and deliberately plan to commit such a crime are entitled to no mercy

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

—Apples with Duck, Goose or Pig.—Pare and quarter sour apples, and stew them in any soup stock or in dissolved condensed beef that is as strong as soup. Flavor slightly with salt and white pepper, paprika or Cayenne, but do not add sugar, and serve hot.—Delineator

—Curry Sauce.—Slice three onions and one tart apple. Fry them soft. Strain and add one tablespoonful of curry, two teaspoonfuls of ground rice, a pinch of salt, one half cup full of extract of beef and boil smooth. Add the meat and simmer half an hour. Serve with boiled rice.—Good Housekeeping

—Puff Pudding.—Nine eggs, beaten separately, then mixed. Four cupfuls sweet milk. Nine tablespoonfuls sifted flour. To the beaten eggs add one cupful of the milk, then stir the flour in gently. Lastly the rest of the milk. Bake quickly in a buttered pan. Serve while fresh from the oven with hard sauce.—Detroit Free Press.

—Chicken and Meat Pies.—They may be made the day before and warmed over, by wetting the crust on top before putting in the oven. Any kind of pot pie, i. e., dumplings made in a pot with meat, we like better for warming over. Indeed, it seems as if there were no end to the palatable dishes that can be prepared beforehand for use next day.—Farm and Fireside

—Pickled Nasturtiums.—Gather the seeds while they are young, and steep them in salt and water for thirty minutes, then place them in boiling salt and water and boil for a couple of minutes. Put them into a jar and pour over some good vinegar, flavor with spice, and cover closely for seven days, when they may be used as a substitute for capers.—Liverpool Mercury

—Raisin Loaf.—Take sufficient good, light yeast bread dough for a loaf, knead into it one third cup granulated sugar and two thirds cup of nice large raisins stemmed and washed, and dried by rolling in a soft towel, place the loaf in a buttered pan, let rise till very light and bake. This cut in thin slices and with or without butter, is very nice for lunches, and every child will relish them.—Ohio Farmer

—Beef Loaf.—Allow two pounds of round steak chop fine, beat three eggs well and mix add a teaspoonful of ground sage, one of salt two tablespoonfuls of butter, two thirds cupful of rolled cracker crumbs, mix all together, put in a deep tin, greased well, sprinkle cracker crumbs over top and bake from one and a half to two hours this should be used cold slice thin for supper.—N Y Observer

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers

A PROUD COUPLE.

Friendship of a Cat and a Dog—Yet They Were Jealous.

Human beings are not the sole possessors of anomalous characteristics. I have seen animals again and again display inconsistencies every bit as flagrant as those ever exhibited by men or women. At an old-fashioned farm house, where I once happened to put up, were a cat and dog which evinced the most extraordinary friendship for one another and were seldom seen apart, and yet, despite this fact, any attention shown to the one would cause a fit of jealousy in the other most difficult to appease. I have seen the cat go out of the room in high dudgeon because some one happened to caress the dog, and the latter would retire to a corner in a most unmistakable fit of the sulks if puss happened to come in for any favor withheld from him. Be it understood that this only occurred when the distinction was made in favor of one by a member of the household. Anything of the kind from a stranger seemed to excite no feeling of jealousy whatsoever

The cat one day became the proud mother of three kittens, the birth taking place in an out-house where wood for the fires was stored. I shall never forget the scene that was enacted that day. We were sitting in the parlor towards dusk when in came the dog, a large retriever, bearing one of the little creatures gingerly in his mouth, being closely attended by the elated mother. The pair walked straight up to the mistress of the house and the dog deposited his burden at her feet. After a few preliminary touches to its toilet, performed by the mother, they marched out again together. Presently they returned with a second, and later with a third kitten, behaving exactly as before only that when the tally was all told the cat jumped into the lady's lap and rubbed herself caressingly against her, and the dog stood looking up into her face with the evident expectation of some mark of approval. After the kittens had been duly noticed and the participators in the little comedy petted to their hearts content, the happy family left for their own quarters in just the same way that they had entered except that on this occasion pussy assisted in the transportation. Every day regularly the same thing occurred until the little ones became too big to approve of such summary methods of removal, and when the dog, which evidently considered that he had a proprietary interest in them would attempt to carry them off he sometimes got an unexpected rebuff in the shape of a severe scratch in the nose, which disconcerted him perceptibly

Alas and alack! a sad accident befell poor pussy one day. She was kicked by one of the cart horses and run over by the wagon which he was drawing, and so had to be buried by one of the boys belonging to the house. The dog watched the proceedings with palpable grief and it was evident that he sorely missed his old playmate. Many a time he might have been seen nosing around pussy's grave. I don't undertake to say that he died of grief as I had left the house long before the end came but he certainly never was the same after the cat's tragic end. Some months after he fell into a distemper and gave up the ghost. The mutual affection of these animals was of an extreme nature and yet neither one could bear to see any preference shown to the other.—St Louis Globe Democrat

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggist d&w

H M CURTIS postmaster at New Castle, N H has realized the uncertainty of public place. He was removed the other day after holding the position for thirty five years

IGNORANCE of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness. W. F. Neisler

A RELIABLE SPECIALIST

And One Who Has Proven His Ability to Treat Disease.

DR. D. D. REA.

Surgeon and Specialist

Who has created such a sensation in around Chicago, by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, and by the request of many friends and patients he has decided to visit

DECATUR,

AT THE

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7,

Return Every Month to Remain a Day During the Year

Dr Rea has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $[illegible]0 for any case that he can not tell the disease and where located in five minutes. He will return to Decatur every month to remain one day

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye and Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases.

Epilepsy or Fits Cured.
A Positive Guarantee.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

Suffering from Spermatorrhea and impotency the result of self abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects as emissions, blotches, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory, and sexual exhaustion, which unfit the victims for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies not injurious

Blood and Skin Diseases.

Syphilis and complications, as sore throat, falling of the hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs. Gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, and all urinary and kidney troubles are speedily cured by treatment that has never failed. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded wherever he stops

Consultation Free.

Correspondence solicited and confidential. Address Dr. D. D. Rea, No. 222 Paulina Street, Chicago, Ill.

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CHAS LAUX, Proprietor.

South side of Old Square, Decatur, Ill

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating

Cures Sick Headache. Restores Complexion. Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

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MUST BE SOLD---All Our Light-Weight Suits.

BOYS' SUITS, 10 to 18 years---BARGAINS,
At $4, at $5, at $6.20 and $7, at $8.

KNEE PANTS SUITS
At 95c, at $1.25, at $1.50, at $2, And Upward

20 PER CENT. OFF FROM FORMER PRICES.

OUR MEN'S SUITS at $7, at $8, at $8.50
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MANY GOOD SUITS at these Prices to Select From.

100 doz. Fast Color Handkerchiefs, at 5c.

100 doz. Seamless Hose,
Three for 25c.

All Boys' and Children's Straw Hats at Nearly Half Price

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Shirts, Hose, Ties, Etc.,
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The Leaders in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,

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TELEPHONE 182.

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World's Fair Offer,
NO. 1.
To Every Purchaser
—OF—
$50.00
Worth of goods at re-ail we will give a Railroad Ticket to the Worlds' Fair.

World's Fair Offer.
NO. 2.
To Every Purchaser
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$10.00
and over we will give one Admission Ticket to the World's Fair

OUR STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING for Men and Boys surpasses anything shown in the city.

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is filled with all the Latest Novelties in the correct styles.

HATS OF THE NEWEST SHAPES—all grades.

OUR OWN MAKE OF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, Laundried or Unlaundried, will be the "proper caper."

TRUNKS—Styles that cannot be found elsewhere.
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TELESCOPES—Just the thing for a World's Fair trip

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is patronized by all good DRESSERS. We have the Boss Cutter.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by buying of us, as we will sell these lines of goods 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER than they can be bought in Chicago.

A Lot of Hats at HALF PRICE.

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That your barrel of flour is branded like this:

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HORACE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts.
PEORIA ILL

Defaulting Teller Carr Captured.

FLORENCE, Ala., Aug. 5.—Hinton A. Carr, the defaulting treasurer of the Tuscumbia Banking Co., has been captured in Cedar Rapids, Ia., after a two months' chase. Detectives shadowed Carr through many cities before finally capturing their man. Carr is thought to have taken the funds of the bank with him. He is short $30,000 to his depositors. Gov. Jones has sent requisition papers for Carr's return.

THE Duke of Devonshire owns 80,000 acres in Derbyshire, but none in Devon; Lord Derby some 50,000 acres in Lancashire, but none in Derby; Lord Leicester 40,000 acres in Norfolk but none in Leicester.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON follows the example of the President, and pays his hotel and railroad bills wherever he goes.

"THREATENED men live long" is an inscription on the gold head of a cane presented to Claus Spreckels in Honolulu.

DR. NANSON has taken with him to the North Pole a phonograph into which his wife has sung all his favorite songs.

MR. HARRIS, the composer of the popular song "After the Ball," will, it is said, realize $100,000 from its sales.

TAKEN TO INDIANA.

The Remains of Mrs. Samuel Flanagan, Aged 90 Years.

From Saturday's Daily

Last night on the Wabash the body of Mrs. Samuel Flanagan, aged 90 years, who died at the home of M. L. Deck, was taken to Indiana for burial, accompanied by Mrs. L. B. Casner, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Harper and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Deck. The deceased was a native of Virginia, but came to Ohio in early life. When 24 years of age she moved to Indiana with her husband, Samuel Flanagan, who cleared a farm of 120 acres near Darlington, which was still the home of the deceased. The husband died forty years ago, but one son and a number of daughters survive her, as follows: Samuel Flanagan, of Vermillion county, Mrs. L. B. Casner, of Decatur, Mrs. D. P. Needham, Mrs. Thomas McDaniel, Mrs. Alex Harper and Mrs. J. T. Harris, who reside near Darlington, Ind. Deceased came to this city a year ago and made her home for several months with her daughter, Mrs. L. B. Casner. In March while visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Deck, she received a fall, dislocating her hip and knee joint and gradually failed until the last. She has been a consistent member of the Christian church from girlhood.

A Skunk Hunt.

On Saturday, July 22, Robert Moore, living near the Shannon section, found a skunk under the foundation of an old hay stack, and obtaining permission from E. J. Miller, Shannon's tenant, he set fire to the foundation. The fire spread and with the greatest difficulty was put out. It started three times and each time they thought it was subdued. On Sunday it broke out again and burned over 60 acres of meadow, destroying two stacks of old hay containing about forty tons, belonging to Shannon Brothers, and four stacks of about 40 tons of new hay belonging to Mr. Miller, before it could be put out. Only by the most strenuous efforts of the neighbors was it stopped before getting into the wheat on the farm. We did not hear whether the skunk escaped amid the general conflagration or not, but suppose he did.—*Taylorville Courier.*

Sales of Real Estate.

James T. Turner to Anna L. Turner, a lot on West Eldorado street—$1.

J. J. Finn to Frances J. Woodcock, master's certificate of purchase of a lot in Macon—$983.

Richard Smith to Michael Haber, two lots in Niantic—$300.

George A. Jenison to Mary Towers, deed to lot 1, block 2, Troxell's addition to C. P. Cemetery, Friend's Creek township—$10.

B. L. Howenstine to Samuel W. Lebman, deed to a strip of land 40 feet wide off the north side of lot 2, Howenstine's addition—$850.

J. J. Peddecord to G. Wasinski, quit claim to lot 9, block 6, Peddecord & Burrow's addition—$1.00.

David Hutchinson to Michael McGinty, to piece of ground 26½x223 feet, at 33 feet south of the northeast corner of 15, 15, 2 east—$2,500.

James T. Turner to Anna L. Turner, deed to 10 feet off the west side of lot 2, block 7, R. J. Oglesby's addition—$1.

John A. Swearingen to Mina Wissen, the north half of lot 5, block 2, Prather, Martin & Gatling's addition to Decatur—1.

B. H. Cassell to Thos. A. Cassell, lot 2 block 1, B. H. Cassell's 6th addition to Decatur—$1.

B. B. Tuttle to Samuel Chappell, deed to tract of land —, 18, 16. 3 east—$1,050.

Jonas Shoemaker to Henry Botoner, deed to tract of land in 5, 14, 1 east—$400.

Julia A. Williams to Hattie E. Perry, deed to lots 12 and 13, in Williams' addition—$800.

A Chicago Private Bank Suspends.

Lazarus Silverman, the well-known Chicago private banker, has suspended. Liabilities, $500,000; assets said to be greater; cash on hand, $6,000. Silverman is one of the largest operators in northwestern iron properties and is interested to a considerable extent with the Schlesinger syndicate. In the absence of Mr. Silverman a representative of the house claimed the embarrassment is only temporary. The deposits are estimated at $600,000, mostly by Hebrews engaged in small business. The other liabilities are estimated at $100,000 to $200,000. The assets have a nominal value of $2,000,000, of which $700,000 is real estate.

Reform Postmasters.

The following Illinois postmasters were appointed yesterday: Chrisman, Edgar county, Timothy McCuddy, vice C. A. Smith, removed; Elizabethtown, Hardin county, William R. Martin, vice L. F. Twitchell, resigned; Grandview, Edgar county, Daniel Ryan, vice John Allen, Jr., removed; Landes, Crawford county, Jacob Paddick, vice F. P. Baker, resigned; Lansing, Cook county, E. B. Ward, vice Wm. Busack, resigned; Thomasville, Montgomery county, S. I. Thouse, vice J. H. Lloyd, resigned.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have such faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WALTER BESANT, in a "London Queen" article, locates Central Park in Massachusetts.

HE WAS NOT IN THE STORM.

Return of Charles Ruehl from Iowa—Crop Prospects.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. Charles Ruehl arrived home last night from Shaler and Storm Lake, Iowa. Many of his friends for a few days thought that he might have been killed or injured in the destructive cyclone which passed through a portion of Iowa on July 6th, when nearly all of the town of Pomeroy was wiped out of existence; but fortunately the cyclone did not reach the vicinity of Shaler, where Mr. Ruehl has 800 acres of land. The storm was 16 miles from Shaler and only the coolness of the atmosphere was felt at that point. Mr. Ruehl knew nothing of the anxiety of Decatur friends until a week after the storm. He knew he was all right and did not think it was necessary for him to write home. His son, however, sent word from Storm Lake, that the Ruehls did not suffer by the cyclone visitation.

Mr. Ruehl has been absent nearly three months. He says Iowa never had a finer prospect for an enormous yield of corn. On his place the crop will run from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre, and if rain comes soon the yield will be greater. He has one acre which is richly manured that will produce 100 bushels of corn.

On the way home from Dubuque through Illinois Mr. Ruehl said that from reports and observation he believed that Illinois would not have half a crop of corn. Unless rain comes within a week, there will be a great shortage in the yield.

"The American Soldier."

The August number of the above magazine, even exceeds the promises of the July number. The battle for the Old Veterans and pensioners of the Civil War, is waged with trenchant pen. Copperheads and Traitors are arraigned in no meek and mild manner.

Cleveland, Hoke Smith and the "Veteran hunting" Administration are shown up with a fearlessness which is refreshing. The absurd charges of Frauds in the pensions of the Old Heroes, is ridiculed and ridiculed. The malice, hatred and unfairness of the assailants of the Old Union soldiers demonstrated. Articles from writers like Col. John A. Cockerill and Benjamin R. Davenport add to its literary merit. A magnificent colored photograph of Gen. U. S. Grant, 10¼x13¼ inches, accompanies this August number, similar to the Lincoln picture in July number *The American Soldier.*

One of such pictures will accompany each issue. For September General Sherman's picture will be given. Twelve such magnificent portraits will be given in one year making a collection worth many times the price of the subscription for a year, which is only One Dollar.

The American Soldier is published by the Nation Publishing Company, *Mail and Express* Building, 203 Broadway, New York.

Tolono Got It.

A. H. Hanson, general passenger agent of the Illinois Central offered three prizes of $50, $30 and $20 to the local ticket agents selling the three largest numbers of entrance tickets to the World's Fair in proportion to the population of their respective stations between May 1 and June 24. G. W. Manley of Tolono received notice last Sunday that he had won the first prize, having sold 1150 tickets. The second prize was won by the agent at Storm Lake, Iowa, who sold 900 tickets, and the agent at Warren, Ill., who sold 400 tickets, captured the third prize.—*Tolono Herald.*

In the above contest Tom Peniwell of Decatur was a competitor, but he got left. The size of Decatur was against him. He sold less than 600 tickets. Had he sold 1500 he would have been left out, because one condition was that the man was to get the $50 who sold the greatest number of tickets in proportion to population.

The Vandalia's Complaint Sustained.

The St. Louis Local Passenger Agents' Association met yesterday at the office of Secretary Braisted in St. Louis to take up the complaint preferred by the Vandalia against the Alton. The Vandalia accused the Alton of selling a round-trip ticket from St. Louis to Milwaukee for the Turner's gathering at $10, or $5.40 below the regular rate. The Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, it appears, carried the bulk of the St. Louis Turners' delegation to Milwaukee in two special trains. Affidavits were produced bearing on the specific complaint, which was sustained by a vote of 4 to 1, and the Alton at once gave notice of appeal to arbitration. The fine under conviction amounts to $200.

The Canning Factory.

All the machinery for the canning factory has come and is being put in position as fast as possible. In a week, probably, it will be ready to run. A dozen or more hands are yet wanted. It is probable that all the help wanted can be found in this vicinity. Ten or twelve more young ladies can find places. Those expecting to work in the factory should see to it at once. Mr. W. A. Fisher may be seen at the factory where he will give information as to the work, and from whom, also, one may get a place in the factory. —*Warrensburg Enterprise.*

BLUE GRASS Carriage Shop, one block east of Shellabarger's mill, Cerro Gordo street, has a fine line of Surreys, Buggies, Road and Spring Wagons. Do a general line of repairing, repainting, overhauling, &c. Come and see this line of new work and get rock bottom prices.
april7-d&wtf

RAY EARL of New London, Conn., is anxious to bet $100 that he can walk from that place to Chicago in 42 days. He is 80 years old.

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov5-d&wtf

Whist Etiquette.

The following rules should belong to the established code of whist etiquette:

1. No conversation should be indulged in during the play except such as is allowed by the laws of the game.

2. No player should in any manner whatsoever give any intimation as to the state of his hand or of the game or of approval or disapproval of a play.

3. No player should lead until the preceding trick is turned and quitted.

4. No player should, after having led a winning card, draw a card from his hand for another lead until his partner has played to the current trick.

5. No player should play a card in any manner so as to call particular attention to it, nor should he demand that the cards be placed in order to attract the attention of his partner.

6. No player should purposely incur a penalty because he is willing to pay it, nor should he make a second revoke in order to conceal one previously made.

7. No player should take advantage of information imparted by his partner through a breach of etiquette.

8. No player should object to referring a disputed question of fact to a bystander who professes himself uninterested in the result of the game and able to decide the question.

9. Bystanders should not in any manner call attention to or give any intimation concerning the play or the state of the game during the play of a hand. They should not look over the hand of a player without his permission, nor should they walk around the table to look at the different hands.

Assaulted an Editor.

From Thursday's Daily.

Tuesday night an assault was made on E. B. Chapin, of Champaign, editor and manager of the *Champaign County News*, by some unknown person. Mr. Chapin, who is rather a diminutive man physically, left his office at 9 o'clock, and while passing along one of the dark streets in the residence portion of town, he was assaulted by a man who had concealed himself behind a tree near the sidewalk and with a club of some kind, hit him several severe blows on the head, which felled him to the ground. Chapin received a blow on the left arm, which was broken. Several persons in the immediate neighborhood saw the attack by the electric light and hastened to the rescue, but no one was able to recognize the assailant. The *News* has been carrying on a war against the gamblers and disreputable class of the town, and Chapin's friends surmise that some of these people are responsible for the work. Chapin was immediately taken to his home, and is now in the care of his physician.

A Veteran's Novel Suit.

A novel and interesting legal document was filed in the district court at Leavenworth, Kansas. Xavier Kummerle, who was recently turned out of the National Soldiers' Home, began suit against the government and the home officers to recover $486,336.33 damages on many different counts. The petition prepared by Kummerle himself alleges almost every imaginable wrong and is a legal curiosity. It covers over 58 pages so elegantly written that it resembles copper-plate. The petitioner says he wants damages "for imposition, fraud, extortion, insolence, arrogance, robbery, oppression and for expulsion and libelous slander, $19,430; attack for the purpose of abduction, $66,696.33; for defacement of personal property, $300,000 the last is for defacement of three books on philosophy. Kummerle is an old veteran, aged 80 years, and is said to be cranky. On presenting his petition he deposited a large amount of gold as the security for costs and the court clerk could not refuse to file it.

Aloha's Latest Achievement.

At the Monmouth Park races Thursday afternoon *Aloha*, the Decatur horse, scored another victory, winning by a nose by clever riding. The telegram tells the story in brief:

The fourth race (one mile, Rahway stake) was one that will live long in the minds of those who saw it. Merry Monarch, with Aloha in close attendance, made a running to the last furlong post, when there was a general closing up. A sixteenth from the finish all, with the exception of Kildeer, who had trailed all the way, were heads apart and driving. Twenty lengths from the finish the quarter was on even terms. The jockeys were working like fiends. The excitement was intense. By one last supreme effort McCafferty lifted Alhoha across the line a winner by a nose. Picknicker, urged to his utmost, beat Merry Monarch a scant head for the place. The Ironmaster finished a head behind Merry Monarch and Kildeer was ten lengths behind the leaders. No Suburban winner ever came in for such an ovation as McCafferty received.

Says Hay Is Not So High.

Mr. L. H. Aldrich, the well-known hay man here, said yesterday that he was in correspondence with a hay merchant in Liverpool, England, and that the most that this man would offer for the best Illinois hay, delivered on the wharves at Liverpool, was £5, or $28 per ton of 2,500 pounds. The common reports of hay being worth $50 per ton in England, Mr. Aldrich says, are erroneous. Hay is quite scarce in this vicinity and will doubtless bring good prices, not only abroad but also at home, but it is well to know all the facts in the case.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

Death of a Venerable Pioneer.

Hon. Hiram Barber, ex-postmaster of Milmine, and the first settler of that city, died at his home aged 68 years. He was a leading merchant and a well-known old pioneer of Central Illinois, and a prominent Odd Fellow and was buried by that society.

Buggies, Buggies, Buggies.

When you want a Buggy, Surrey or Phaeton come and look through our stock. We have some of the best buggies made and our prices are the lowest.

THE SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.

A FIGHTING MAYOR.

The Danville Executive Knows How to Take Care of Himself.

There was a lively knockout fight last week in the office of the city clerk at Danville. Charles Umphreys, a saloon keeper, had called to pay his license fee, and while doing so got into an altercation with Mayor Sloan. Charley said he was "onto the administration," among other things accusing Mayor Sloan with showing favor to certain saloon keepers by allowing them to keep open on Sunday, besides saying other unnecessary things, calculated to rouse the ire of Mr. Sloan.

The mayor denied all charges, but Umphreys wanted to fight. He was accommodated. Without warning, he struck at Mr. Sloan, just grazing his neck. Quick as a flash of lightning, Umphreys was dealt several hard blows by the mayor, which had the effect of taking the fight all out of him. He was whipped and he acknowledged it. He also admitted to friends that he was entirely to blame and was sorry for it. He was put in a cell for about an hour and was then released by Mayor Sloan, who did not desire to further punish Mr. Umphreys. He could easily have revoked his license, but he did not choose to do so.

The Columbian Exposition.

THREE MONTHS' SHOWING.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 1.—With the closing of the gates last night the first half of the Columbian Exposition passed into history. The number of paid admissions during the month was 2,759,971, and the largest number of paid admissions was July 4, when 283,273 people deposited the admission fee with the ticket sellers. The smallest number was on Sunday last, when only 18,637 paid admissions were recorded. The paid attendance for May was 1,050,037, while that of June more than doubled this figure, reaching a total of 2,675,113.

Officials of the fair are greatly pleased with the artistic success of the great exposition, but this much cannot be said of the financial end of the enterprise. The attendance has failed largely to reach the mark it was expected to attain during the first half of the fair and especially during the month of July. For this the railroads are in the main held responsible, and the officials do not hesitate to criticise their stubbornness and meanness in refusing to make a one-fare round trip at the beginning of the fair. The present hard times have had much to do with the poor attendance, but the management thinks the people would have attended largely had the railroad fares been reduced. There must necessarily be a large attendance during the remaining period of the fair if the management expects to pay its debts, and this is all they now expect to do. It is a foregone conclusion that the stockholders of the exposition will get nothing on their investments, nor will the subscriptions be returned, as the money for which the exposition is legally liable amounts to so much that it will take a tremendous daily average of paid admissions to ease the obligation.

A Successful Enterprise.

In this period of depression when a good many older periodicals have been hard beset, it is interesting to learn that the *Review of Reviews*, although comparatively so young, has won a position as impregnable as any other periodical that could be named in the United States, and that its circulation is not only solidly maintained, but steadily increasing through the intrinsic merits of the periodical. The *Review* has become a necessity to a large constituency; and whereas in times of financial depression many people give up their luxuries, there is always a steady market for the plain necessaries. Fortunately for the *Review of Reviews*, its readers consider it as a prime requisite rather than a casual luxury, and so its editions are not curtailed by the influence of current financial disasters.

The Bantam Weight Fight.

Johnnie Connors, the "bantam weight" of Springfield who is to fight Billy Barry of Roby September 4, has engaged Tommie Dunn of Peoria as his trainer and will go into training at once. Dunn is the best known trainer in Illinois and has successfully trained McCoy Tommie Ryan and several other well-known pugilists. The fight in September will be for the bantam weight championship of America, and the winner will be matched with any 105 pound man in the world. Connors will train in Springfield till the last week and will then finish up in Chicago. Barry is now in training in Chicago and is booked for a match there with Con Sheehan. It will be a ten-round "go."

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by King & Wood druggists.

CAPT. BERKSHIRE, of the steamship Berkshire, which arrived at Providence on Wednesday, encountered off the coast a snow storm, which was so heavy that he had to lie to. The snow storm part looks as if he was lying, too.

ALL the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affection and piles.

A COUSIN of the German Empress, Prince Frederick von Lippe, will spend some time at Newport on his way to the World's Fair.

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

How Congress "Rises Above the Plane of Party Politics."

DEMAGOGUERY MUTUALLY CHARGED.

The Late Senator Stanford's Successor Qualifies—Mr. Hill's Little Bill—Petitions For and Against Repeal—Michigan Contest Case.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Rev. Mr. Milburn, the new chaplain of the senate opened the proceedings yesterday with prayer.

The journal of Monday was read by the new secretary of the senate, Mr. Cox. The credentials of Mr. George C. Perkins, under the appointment of the governor of California in the stead of the late Leland Stanford, were presented and read and the oath of office was administered to the new senator.

The senate then took a recess until 12:45 p. m.

The recess having expired Mr. Harris, of the committee to wait upon the president reported that the committee had performed that duty and had been informed that the president would communicate with congress immediately. Thereupon Mr. Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, appeared and delivered the message, which was immediately read to the senate by Mr. Johnson, its chief clerk.

Not often has an executive communication been listened to with such profound attention. Every senator was seated and appeared to be on a nervous strain not to lose a word. The reading occupied about fifteen minutes.

The message was on motion of Mr. Vorhees, referred to the committee on finance, with orders that it be printed immediately.

A large number of petitions for and against the repeal of the Sherman act were presented and referred.

Then the introduction of bills was in order.

The first bill was introduced by Mr. Hill, of New York. Its title was: "To Repeal Certain Sections of the Act of July 14, 1890." It was referred without reading to the committee on finance.

The next two bills were introduced by Mr. Stewart of Nevada. Their titles were "To Restore the Right of Coinage" and "To Supply the Deficiency in the Currency." The latter bill was read in full. It directs the secretary of the treasury to issue silver certificates equal in amount to the silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, in excess of the amount necessary, at its coinage value, to redeem the treasury notes under that act, and to use the same to provide for any deficiency in the revenues of the government, the surplus of such certificates to be used in the purchase of 4 per cent. bonds at their market price not exceeding 12 per cent. premium.

Mr. Stewart said that he desired to call the attention of the finance committee to the latter bill. Its purpose was to give immediate relief. There was a currency panic now. Banks were being closed and masses of people were being thrown out of employment. If that currency were put out it would afford much relief. There was a surplus of $10,000,000 of silver bullion in the treasury which could be coined. His bill also provided, he said, for the issuing of $100,000,000 of treasury notes to pay for bonds to be deposited by banks for the notes. If the bonds could be converted immediately into currency the stringency would be relieved.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's remarks his bills were referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the senate at 11 a. m. after to-day. He urged prompt action, as it was the president's wishes. He could get his committee together to-day and could present a joint resolution repealing the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act and the senate could get to work next Thursday and set itself seriously to the redress of the country. The president, he added, had made perfunctory reference to the tariff and there was not a senator who did not know the democratic party would no more dare to attack the tariff question than a sane man would dare to grasp a wire charged with electricity. Congress was in session for the sole purpose of attacking the financial question.

Mr. Gorman resented Mr. Hale's remarks as being made to gain a partisan advantage. It was "small politics," he said, that suggested the resolution. Senators on both sides were divided in their opinion as to the proper remedy to be adopted. He trusted that all senators would rise above mere partisanship and would settle the question in the interest of the country.

Mr. Hale—My proposition is a serious proposition. It is made with a view of strengthening the hands of the president. If there is any one thing in the president's message that rings in unmistakable and not uncertain tones, it is the appealing cry for immediate action. The senator from Maryland will not be able, by taunting us with seeking party power, to deter this side of the chamber from standing up to the president.

Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, said that that committee would be convened the day after to-morrow.

Several republicans—Why not to-morrow?

Mr. Voorhees—I shall issue the call to-morrow for the committee to meet on Thursday to take up the great question, as it must be taken up far away from the sphere of cheap demagoguery we have been listening to. The idea of dealing with the question in the hop-step-and-jump style suggested from Maine is amazing in the senate of the United States, particularly in the case of a senator who is now so forward to undo what he has helped to do. The senator from Maine forgets that every section of the Sherman act comes home to roost on that side of the chamber and not on this.

Mr. Sherman concurred with the senator from Indiana in some of his remarks. Of the passage of the Sherman act he made a detailed statement, the substance of which has been frequently published, charging the democrats with the responsibility for the law. He would cheerfully vote for the repeal of the purchase clause of that measure. He would not restrict discussion but appealed to senators to not extend their arguments and speeches to undue length.

After some further colloquy between Messrs. Sherman and Vest as to the responsibility for the passage of the Sherman law, Mr. Teller closed the discussion, taking Mr. Hale severely to task for assuming to speak for the whole republican party. Mr. Hale spoke for himself and the New England senators who sustained him. He said Sherman's plea that the present law was passed to prevent free-coinage being adopted was an after thought. He called attention to the premium being paid for currency in New York and declared that the present financial trouble was not due to the increased use of silver as money.

The resolutions of Mr. Hale and Mr. Lodge went over until to-day. The senate was then addressed in a set speech on the financial question by Mr. Dolph. He attributed the business condition to the tariff agitation and not to the Sherman law.

Then, at 4:20, the senate adjourned until to-day.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order promptly at noon, and prayer was offered by the newly-elected chaplain, Rev. Dr. Hadaway. The journal, which was a rather lengthy one, was then read and approved, and the house took a recess until 12:45 p. m.

After the recess the members of the house listened attentively to the reading of the president's message. As the clerk read the signature "Grover Cleveland" a general wave of applause swept over the hall.

When order had been restored Mr. O'Ferrill called up the case of Richardson and Belknap, both claiming to have a prima facie right to a seat in the house from the 5th Michigan district.

Mr. Burrows (rep., Mich.) presented the case of Mr. Belknap, and contended that the certificate which Mr. Belknap held was one of the best ever presented to the house.

Mr. Weadock (dem., Mich.) presented the claims of Mr. Richardson, claiming the action of the supreme court of Michigan was clearly without jurisdiction.

Messrs. Springer (dem., Ills.), Brown (dem., Ind.), Heard (dem., Mo.), and O'Ferrell (dem., Va.) also maintained the legality of Mr. Richardson's claims, and Dalzell (rep., Pa.), attacked it. Oates, (dem., Ala.), suggested that the whole question be referred to the committee on elections, when appointed.

In the line of this suggestion Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of five members to be appointed by the speaker with instructions to report within ten days. Mr. Dingley's motion was lost. Yeas, 133; nays, 164, the following democrats voting with the affirmative: Bower (N. C.), Cobb (Ala.), Harris, Harter, Hayes, Martin (Ind.), Oates and Tracey. The populists voted with the democrats.

Then came the vote on the republican resolution declaring Belknap entitled to his seat on a prima facie case, and it was defeated: Yeas, 113; nays, 198.

Mr. O'Ferrill's resolution for the immediate swearing in of Mr. Richardson was agreed to without division, and he came forward and qualified.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, against the protest of his colleague, who wished the membership of the committee on rules increased, a resolution was adopted authorizing the speaker to appoint the committee on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, and referring the rules of the Fifty-second congress to the committee when appointed.

Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Mutchler, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the house, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned until Thursday.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Four Men Killed by the Explosion of the Phœnix Powder Mills at Pittsburg Station, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—An explosion in the press mill of the Phœnix Powder Works, near Pittsburg Station, Ill., about 11:45 a. m., yesterday, killed two men instantly and mortally wounded two others. The latter were removed to the hospital at Belleville, and both died within a few hours of the explosion.

A powder train from the press mill ran along the tramway to the corning mill, set it on fire and blew it up, but the only workman in that mill, though stunned by the explosion, recovered sufficiently to escape before the train of powder reached his station.

The four men mentioned above were the only one ones injured, though two or three others had narrow escapes. The money loss is comparatively light—perhaps $8,000 in all. The portions of the works that were destroyed will be immediately rebuilt.

The Spirit of the Press on the Message.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—The president's message created a very favorable impression in business circles here, and the hope is universal that congress will promptly follow his advice in repealing the silver-purchase clause. The message was not commented upon by the afternoon newspapers.

The morning Sentinel (dem.) compliments the message and fully indorses it.

The Journal (rep.) in the course of its comments says:

> The mass of republicans will agree with the president and those who represent the party in congress will vote in favor of repeal. In fact, outside of the few republicans in the silver states, there is reason to believe that the party in congress will support the repeal with earnestness, and will urge that such a measure shall be passed at an early day. The declaration to the effect that the revision of the tariff should follow at once the repeal of the Sherman silver law will not tend to stop the closing of factories or to promote that confidence essential to industrial prosperity. It means that while the repeal of the Sherman law may restore confidence in financial circles and lead the timid hoarders of money to restore it to circulation, the promised opening of the tariff question will close more factories and increase the army of the unemployed.

Death and Burial.

Ethel, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Etherton, residing at 902 South Broadway died yesterday morning at 12:20 o'clock, aged one month and two days. The funeral took place this morning at 9:30 from the residence.

MME. RHEA, the actress, has married W. F. Hart, the leading man, who is 20 years younger than his bride. It's a great thing for a popular star to have a leading juvenile right in her family.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Cleveland and the Prevailing Monetary Condition.

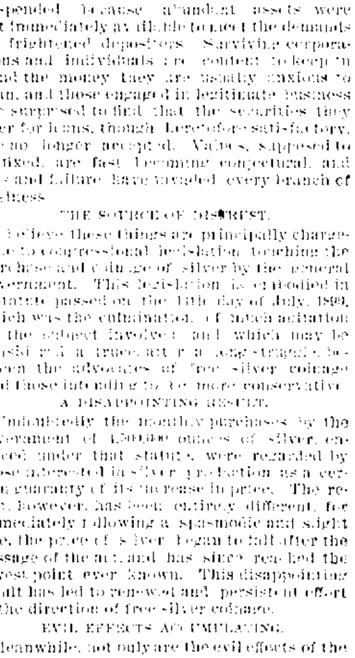
The Facts Laid Before Congress and the Necessity of Prompt, Intelligent and Conservative Action Briefly Urged.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The house was called to order promptly at noon, and prayer was offered by the newly-elected chaplain, Rev. Dr. Hadaway. The journal, which was a rather lengthy one, was then read and approved, and the house then took a recess until 12:45 p. m.

After the recess, Mr. Springer (Ill.), chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president, reported that the president would communicate in writing a message to congress forthwith.

Instantly Mr. Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, made his bow and sent the important document to the clerk's desk where it was read by Clerk Kerr.



President Cleveland.

The Message.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:—The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

OUR UNFORTUNATE FINANCIAL PLIGHT.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values, supposed to be fixed, are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

THE SOURCE OF DISTRUST.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

A DISAPPOINTING RESULT.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise, the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

EVIL EFFECTS ACCUMULATING.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that said notes may be reissued.

NO DISCRETION LEFT THE SECRETARY.

It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent him exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

THE GOLD DRAIN EXPLAINED.

Up to the fifteenth day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than $147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than $54,000,000, and that during the same period about $49,000,000 were paid out in gold for the redemption of such notes.

THE GOLD RESERVE NOT SPARED.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000, long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about $150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and as a consequence has, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon. We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have enabled other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOLD.

The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than $87,500,000. Between the first day of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than $132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than $147,000,000.

AN INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE.

Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DILEMMA.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must establish a policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligations, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

CAN NOT WORK SINGLE-HANDED.

If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

THE EFFECT IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government can not make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

A MENACE NOT TO BE DISREGARDED.

It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavors to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

ENTITLED TO A SOUND AND STABLE CURRENCY.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency, and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor, is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance in our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

ABOVE THE PLANE OF PARTY POLITICS.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling, and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor.

PERTINENT WORDS.

One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic, and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

DELAY ENHANCES THE DANGER.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with them.

TARIFF REFORM TEMPORARILY SIDE TRACKED.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN ACT.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

[Signed], GROVER CLEVELAND.
Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

The message was listened to with intense interest by the members of the house, and at the conclusion of its reading was greeted with general applause not confined to any section of the chamber.

The Michigan election case pending between Richardson and Belknap was then taken up.

SENATE.

The senate met at noon, and after the morning routine took a recess until 12:45 to await the arrival of the president's message.

Rev. Mr. Milburn, the new chaplain of the senate, made the opening prayer.

The journal of yesterday was read by the new secretary of the senate, Mr. Cox.

The proposed sanitarium for Knights of Pythias at Hot Springs, Ark., will cost $50,000.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA
SOLD ALL AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE CURE OF
Catarrh, Scrofula, Boils, Eczema, Carbuncles, Sores,
And all Other Skin Diseases.
EQUALLY EFFECTIVE IN
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,
and all complaints originating in
Impure Blood.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Has cured others, will cure you.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Decatur, Ill., postoffice, August 8, 1893:

GENTS' LIST.

Arnold Oliver	Haworth Wesley
Blanchard A H	Helden W E
Bailey Carl M	Lay Wm
Bowers H (2)	Lawrence W H
Chamblau Will	Ferring Eugene
Carmichal Oscar	Bernier W F
Collin M E	Snelling Richard
Cully M F	Sylvester A J
Clark F J	Tunstall J H
Ellinger James	Thomas C H
Glessman Fred	Weiler Arthur (2)
Harlan Ira C	Zetgreshe H C
Hall Dennis	Rogers J H

Revette John

LADIES' LIST.

Abrams Mrs Mary	Preaual Mrs L M
Brown Belle	Rossel Mamie
Chany Josephene	Raymand Blanch
Dayson Mrs Sintha	Stanbury Mrs Judith
DeNoe Mrs Jennie	Stoner Mrs Ida
Davis Mrs Anna M	Smith Annie M
Eaton Clara	Skinner Mrs Edna (2)
Gan Mrs Wm	Walter Mrs Laura
Huffman Mrs Lizzie (2)	Wolfe Mamie
Jones Susan	Watchson Mrs Juyler
Jackson Leaner	

FOREIGN.

Trout John

J. T. HUBBARD, Postmaster.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

CHICAGO, Ill., August 9, 1893.

ARTICLES.	Opening.	High'st	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT—				
Aug	58¼	58⅝	58	58⅛
Sep	59½	60¼	59¼	59⅞
Dec	67½	68¼	67¼	67½
CORN—				
Aug	38	38⅜	38	38⅛
Sep	39¼	40¼	39⅛	39⅞
Dec	....	....	....	....
May	41¾	43⅛	41¾	42⅞
OATS—				
Aug	23⅞	24	23⅞	24⅛
Sept	24	25	23¾	24⅞
May	29¾	30½	29¾	30⅞
PORK—				
Sep	12 25	12 45	12 25	12 45
Jan	....	....	....	....
LARD—				
Sep	7 70	8 12	7 70	8 12
Oct	....	....	....	....
Jan	....	....	....	....
RIBS—				
Sep	7 25	7 35	7 25	7 35
Oct	....	....	....	....

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOTS.

Wheat, all grades, 95; Contract, —.
Corn, all grades, 195; Contract, —.
Oats, all grades, 131; Contract, —.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.

Hogs, 8,000; firm; $4 90@5 50.
Cattle, 9,000, steady.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.

Wheat, 115; Corn, 250; Oats, 210.
Hogs 11,000.

Puts on Sept wheat..........58⅞
Calls " " "..........60½
Puts " Sept corn..........39¼
Calls " " "..........40¼

Curb, Sept wheat 59⅞, Sept. corn 39⅝.

September wheat opened at 59½, sold up to 60¼. Market steady around 60.

Corn strong, opened at 39¼, Sept, quickly advanced to 40¼.

Oats strong, selling up to 30½ for May. Good demand for cash corn and oats. Continued reports of dry weather in all sections. One and a half million of gold drawn from Bank of England for America.

Take Particular Notice!

We are selling Large Lines of
Seasonable
Dress Goods
at 10c, worth from 12½ up to 20 Cents.

MILLINERY MERCHANDISE
Goes at COST.

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july7-tf W. H. TINCHER.

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Under Authority of Congress.

U. S. Government Baking Powder Tests.

These tests, made in the Gov't Laboratory, by impartial and unprejudiced official chemists, furnish the highest testimony as to which is the best baking powder.

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The official report shows the Royal a pure cream of tartar powder superior to all others, and gives its leavening strength and that of each of the other cream of tartar powders tested as follows:

LEAVENING GAS.

Bulletin 13, pp. 599, 600, 601, 602, 603.	Per cent.	Cubic in. per oz.
ROYAL, Absolutely Pure,	13.06	160.6
The OTHER POWDERS TESTED are reported to contain both lime and sulphuric acid, and to be of the following strengths respectively,	12.58	151.1
	11.13	133.6
	10.26	123.2
	9.53	114.
	9.29	111.6
	8.03	96.5
	7.28	87.4

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Highest in leavening strength, purest in quality, uniform in its work and perfect in keeping properties.

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